

FULL CONFESSION BY SLAYER OF JANET

Report Two Killed, Fifty Hurt, in Race Riots

BATHING BEACH
FIGHT SPREADS
TO BLACK BELTAll Police Reserves
Called to Guard
South Side.

Two colored men are reported to have been killed and approximately fifty whites and negroes injured, a number probably fatally, in race riots that broke out at south side beaches yesterday. The rioting spread through the black belt and by midnight had thrown the entire south side into a state of turmoil.

Among the known wounded are four policemen of the Cottage Grove avenue station, two from west side stations, one fireman of engine company No. 3, and three women.

One Negro was knocked off a raft at the Twenty-ninth street beach after he had been stoned by whites. He drowned because whites are said to have frustrated attempts of colored bathers to rescue him. The body was recovered, but could not be identified.

A colored rioter is said to have died from wounds inflicted by Policeman John O'Brien, who fired into a mob at Twenty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue. The body, it is said, was spirited away by colored men.

Drag Negroes from Cars. So serious was the trouble throughout the district that Acting Chief of Police Alcock was unable to place an estimate on the injured. Scores received cuts and bruises from flying stones and rocks, but went to their homes for medical attention.

Minor rioting continued through the night all over the south side. Negroes who were found in street cars were dragged to the street and beaten.

They were first ordered to the street by white men and if they refused the bully was jerked off the wires.

Scores of conflicts between the whites and blacks were reported at south side stations and reserves were ordered to stand guard on all important street corners. Some of the fighting took place four miles from the scene of the afternoon riots.

When the Cottage Grove avenue station received a report that several had drowned in the lake during the beach outbreak, Capt. Joseph Mullin assigned policemen to drag the lake with grappling hooks. The body of a colored man was recovered, but was not identified.

Boats Scour Lake. Rumors that a white boy was a lake victim could not be verified. The patrol boats scoured the lake in the vicinity of Twenty-ninth street for several hours in a vain search.

John O'Brien, a policeman attached to the Cottage Grove avenue station, was attacked by a mob at Twenty-ninth and State streets after he had tried to rescue a fellow cop from a crowd of howling Negroes. Several shots were fired in his direction and he was wounded in the left arm. He pulled his revolver and fired four times into the gathering. Three colored men dropped.

Man Cop Shot Dies. When the police attempted to haul the wounded into the wagon the Negroes made valiant attempts to prevent them. Two were taken to the Michael Reese hospital, but the third was spirited away by the mob. It was later learned that he died in a drug store a short distance from the shooting.

Fire apparatus from a south side house answered an alarm of fire which was turned in from a drug store at Thirty-fifth and State streets. It was said that more than fifty whites had sought refuge here and that a number of Negroes had attempted to "smoke them out." There was no semblance of a fire when the autos succeeded in brushing through the populated streets.

Partial List of Wounded. An incomplete list of the wounded follows:

POLICEMAN JOHN F. O'BRIEN, Cottage Grove avenue station; white; shot in left arm; taken to his home at 2212 South Michigan avenue.

POLICEMAN JOHN O'CONNELL, white; shot in left arm; taken to his home at 2212 South Michigan avenue.

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

BRITISH LABOR
STANDS FIRMLY
FOR STATE COALMobilizes to Force
Government Re-
forms.

BY HENRY HYDE.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]

LONDON, July 27.—It is difficult even for a man on the ground to keep clearly in mind the extremely critical and dangerous labor situation in Great Britain. To you at home the task must be almost impossible.

When on Friday Prime Minister Lloyd George, after a conference with Robert Smillie and executives of the national miners' federation, announced that an agreement had been reached all the London newspapers came out in headlines which certainly bore the inference that the crisis in the coal mining industry was over. Nothing could be further from the fact.

The Yorkshire miners are still on strike. Sailors from the fleet are still holding the mine pumps. Soldiers are still stationed at various Yorkshire towns. Not until tomorrow do the Yorkshire miners meet to consider the offer of the prime minister. They may refuse it. If accepted, it means only a settlement of an extremely minor dispute.

Public Ownership Issue.

The really great issue between the government and the coal miners is that of public ownership and operation of all coal mines in the kingdom, as recommended in the Sankey report.

Whether intentionally or otherwise, the government certainly converged the miners to the miners and the public that it would put into force the recommendations of the Sankey commission.

Now it is likely that the government will offer a compromise under which the mineral rights will be bought by the state, but the mines will be run by private companies, in the management of which the miners will have a one-third voice.

General Issues Important.

But fundamentally even more important than any of these industrial issues is the threat of a general strike on the part of the railroad men, coal miners, and transport workers—the so-called triple alliance—to force parliament to stop conscription, to withdraw British troops from Russia, to release conscientious objectors, and to stop the use of military force in industrial disputes.

The coal miners and the transport workers—which include all dock and waterside labor—are this week voting on the question of a general political strike. The railroad men's union already has voted, and has given its officials power to call a strike without further reference.

No Compromise Now.

My guess is that if a strike is voted the government no longer will compromise or procrastinate. There is an almost universal sentiment that the issue must be met, and fought out, if necessary.

I am told that arrangements practically have been completed to meet the threatened emergency. Fuel and food will be distributed as far as possible to towns and cities by enormous fleets of army lorries. Troops will be used just as far as deemed necessary and all the forces at the disposal of the government will be called into action, if needed.

THE WEATHER

MONDAY, JULY 28, 1919.

Sunrise, 5:30 a. m. Sunsets, 8:13 p. m.

Moon sets, 8:48 p. m.

CHICAGO AND VICINITY.

Cloudy and cooler.

Tuesday, probably

fair and warmer;

moderate northeast

winds Monday, be-

southerly.

Tuesday.

Illinoian, fair and con-

tinuous, with a few

moderate cool-

ing in north portion.

Monday: Tuesday.

Wednesday, fair,

moderate cool-

ing in north portion.

Wednesday, fair,

moderate cool-

parents of the dead girl, waited in suspense. They did not know of his confession. But the crowd below presented important developments.

After the body had been removed from the basement the police broke the news to them. Mrs. Wilkinson fell to the floor in a faint. Wilkinson muttered a prayer that the slayer would meet death for the murder.

Outside the station, when the searching party returned with Fitzgerald, was a second great crowd. Once more it was necessary to protect the prisoner from the muttering men. There was considerable talk of shooting him if he was brought out, but policemen scattered the crowd and nothing happened.

Prosecutors Swing Into Action.

A few hours later the wheels of Cook county's prosecuting machinery were in motion.

Red Necktie John O'Brien, murderer and master of the state's attorney's office, was called in.

He had Fitzgerald removed, under a heavy guard, to the Criminal Courts building, where the murder story was repeated in detail before official stenographers.

Several times during this examination Fitzgerald drew Howe aside.

"Don't let them hang me, will you, Mr. Howe?" he pleaded. "Let them send me to some insane asylum. Please don't let them hang me."

Regain Composure.

He seemed to recover his composure when returned to his cell. He complained of being hungry. Acting Captain Ernest Mueller sent for a heavy meal of chicken, peas, mashed potatoes, bread, coffee and pie. Fitzgerald ate it all.

"That's good food," he told the police official. "If you feed me that well, I think I would like to stick around a while." He was locked up with a detective in the cell to prevent suicide.

Coroner Starts Inquest.

During the afternoon Coroner Peter M. Hoffman personally impaneled a jury and opened an inquest over the body at Carroll's undertakings rooms, 1158 North Clark street.

Janet Wilkinson was the principal witness. She identified the clothes as those of his girl, and told how Fitzgerald had attempted to become familiar with her previously to the murder.

One development at this point disputed Fitzgerald's confession. He had said he choked her, using both hands. Coroner's Physician W. H. Burmeister declared that the cause of death had been strangulation by some object placed over the girl's mouth.

See Evidence of Blows.

This, and the fact that the teeth were loosened, led the police to the belief that Fitzgerald, in stifling her screams, had clapped his hands over her mouth, punched her face and even tried to thrust his fist into her mouth to shut off her screams all at once.

For 10 hours the man had denied knowledge of Janet's whereabouts, although every angle of this case pointed to the conclusion he had stopped the child on her way home for lunch from the playground at Chicago avenue and the lake shore, where she had spent the morning with her playmates.

The city, state and middle west were the searching grounds for a trace of her body. There were thousands of clews, but the police felt sure the solution remained in the Chicago avenue police district, and that Fitzgerald when he talked, would be able to unravel the mystery with a few words.

The Virginia hotel at Ohio and Rush streets, where he was night watchman, had been ransacked for a trace of the tiny body. Every vacant lot and house on the near north side had been searched.

Basement Hunt Falls.

The basement where the body was finally found had been combed repeatedly by hundreds of detectives and newspaper reporters, many of whom passed within two feet of the burial spot without discovering the object they sought.

Moving of the 120 ton coal pile in the basement had started Saturday night, and was about to be continued yesterday morning, when Fitzgerald brought the police to the place and pointed out the body, hardly out of reach of a whitewash shovel. In fact, the excavation of the coal already had passed the point where the corpse lay hidden.

While the search was progressing, Fitzgerald was denying his guilt night and day.

Crucial Test Falls.

The big test was set for Saturday night, when he was confronted in the hotel Michael Kozik, fireman in the hotel, who told him to his face that he had seen the girl on Fitzgerald's lap in the basement of the hostelry only two weeks ago.

Yet it failed miserably, so miserably that Fitzgerald joked with Acting Captain Ernest Mueller about his new straw hat when the session was brought to a close.

But the police had not yet played their trump card. They bore the man in to the station and started it Saturday at midnight the "fourth degree" was started. It was resolved to keep him awake until he talked. Psychology was resorted to. Every trick of the police trade was used except violence.

Try a Hundred Ruses.

Detectives and newspaper reporters were sent down into the station basement to grill him hour after hour. Each pursued a new line of tactics.

At the start Lieute. Hughes and Norton opened the envelope of questions. They did not reason with him or try to prove he was guilty. They simply asked him to confess—asked it a hundred times, after the proposition at him from a hundred angles.

A physician examined him carefully and left the room without telling him what the finding was. This proved to be disquieting.

His glasses were taken from him. One reason was they feared he would try to cut his throat. The other and better reason was they seemed to be a barrier between the minds of his inquisitors and the prisoner.

Fails to Finch in Hand.

The detective led him into another room and continued to shoot queries at him. On the table before his eyes were several small hands taken from dolls. The detectives appeared not to see them. He stared at the images for several minutes and made abstracted answers to their questions. Perhaps he saw the tiny hands of Janet Wilkinson on the table, but he did not think.

Then Detective Sergeant Frank Smith was closeted with him dressed in sepulchral tones he had the murderer to confess to him. Fitzgerald said he knew the priest would keep his confidence, but he had nothing to tell.

A reporter then posed as a relative

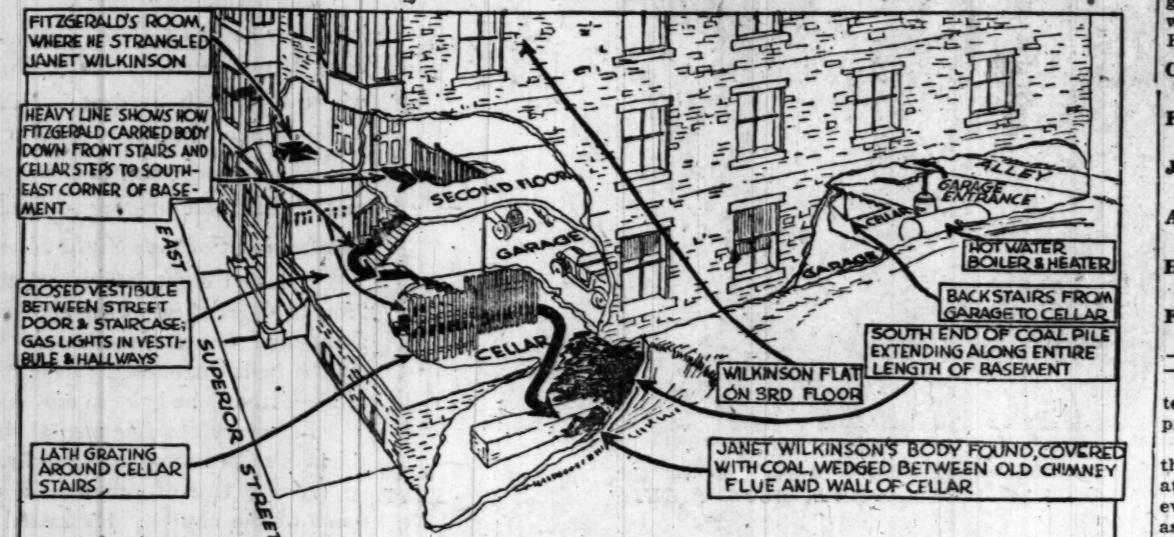
Child's Murderer Signs Full Confession

Slayer Clears Tragedy and Puts Positive Proof in Hands of Police After Days of Defiance. Below, a Diagram of Scene of Slaying and How Body Was Hidden.

[Photo by Tribune News Photo Service.]



ABOVE, LEFT TO RIGHT: LIEUT. WILLIAM HOWE, THOMAS R. FITZGERALD SIGNING CONFESSION OF MURDER, ACTING CHIEF ALCOCK, AND CAPT. ERNST MUELLER.



of Janet. He wept pleas for the truth. But Fitzgerald did not waver.

Confession Ends Vigil.

Then, when the detectives became exhausted, the end came. Fitzgerald signed for Acting Lieut. Howe.

Howe went down overwrought with his emotions. But he displayed none of them to Fitzgerald. Knowing the end of the long vigil had come, he finally advised the prisoners to talk. And the man did.

Confession Ends Vigil.

At no time during or after the ordeal and confession did Fitzgerald show any emotion, except when he heard the threatening shouts while in the basement.

He was grim, determined, and unsmiling throughout. He bore the mien of an iron concertman.

Then, with his soul unburdened, he acted like the ashamed boy who had been caught in a lie. He worried because "they" might think he was a "horrible man."

Wilkinson, the father, pleaded to be allowed to talk to Fitzgerald, just to find out what his daughter had last said before meeting her death at the man's hands. His request was denied.

They Must Hang Him!

"I hope he hangs," he declared at the police station. "O, surely they must hang a creature like him. I wish they would cut him to pieces, bit by bit. Yes, I wish he could die by inches. He was born to suffer."

Wilkinson said Janet was born in Chicago Oct. 14, 1913. He gave his own birthplace as Glasgow, Scotland. He said he had three children besides Janet.

Howe told his father, as he left the stand, that a permit would be issued for his daughter's burial.

Detective Tells Story.

Edward J. Powers, detective sergeant, the Chicago police station, was the next witness called. He related in detail the story of the five days' search. He said he was called early yesterday morning at his home and notified Fitzgerald had confessed. With Acting Chief Alcock, Lieut. Gladys and Lieut. Howe, and other officers, he said, they took the self-confessed murderer to the jail at the 114 East Superior.

Fitzgerald saw me in the basement he came up and sat at his hand," he said. "I see you have talked, Tom," I said. The men then were removing about a half ton of coal from an old piece of stock. He pointed to this place and said, "There is where you will find it."

"A few minutes later the body was uncovered."

"When the body was brought out of the couch," he said.

"I wanted to kill him then, but Mrs. Wilkinson told me, a week after it had happened, only because I promised not to mention the matter to Fitzgerald. I wish I had finished him then."

Attacked Once Before.

"This was not the first time he had tried to assault her. She came running to her mother one day last December."

"That man pushed me over on the couch," he said.

"He answered, 'I put her under my arm and carried her down."

Powers said he believed Mrs. Fitzgerald was in no way connected with the killing of her husband. He said at the beginning of the search she had attempted to shield him but had been a willing assistant to the police.

Powers placed the police department on record concerning a highly important phase of the murder when Coroner Hoffman asked him:

"Do you think Thomas Fitzgerald was responsible for the death of this woman, and do you believe him mentally deficient?"

"He was responsible for her death," declared the sergeant. "I believe he is mentally all right, except for his giving way to animal instincts. You certainly cannot call him insane."

Albert J. Otto, detective sergeant,

His Father Tells Story.

Speaking with difficulty, Mr. Wilkinson testified:

"Tuesday—the fatal day—was the first time Janet had had permission to go to the East Chicago avenue play-

ground. She was all excited when she left the house about 9 o'clock, first going to the home of Margaret Burke, a playmate, who lived across the street.

"She didn't get home for lunch. I went down to look for Janet. At 5 o'clock she telephoned her mother from the playground, saying she had not seen her sister."

It was then we began to fear something serious had happened to her. But Fitzgerald did not waver.

I had suspected Fitzgerald because of an occurrence one Sunday last December. Little Janet came to my mother and said she and another girl had been in my son's flat. She said he had let the other little girl go home, but wanted her to stay."

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'SURE JANET'S IN HEAVEN,' MOTHER, TOLD NEWS, SOBS

Informed of Fitzgerald's Confession by "Extra", Fondle Baby's Shoes.

The church bells were ringing when the body of Janet Wilkinson was taken from its hiding place, ringing solemnly, calling to prayer.

The sun was shining from the front windows into the damp, smelly basement of the building at 112-114 East Superior street, shining on the policemen grouped there, upon the pitiful bundle of rags, all covered with fine coal dust, and upon the man, who stood a little away from the others, head bent, hands trembling. Thomas Fitzgerald, the slayer.

Fitzgerald had confessed; had taken the police into the basement; had pointed out the spot where he had placed the poor little body of the girl he "liked", and had stood by while it was uncovered, and taken from its place between an old iron stue and the wall.

Little Sleep for Family.

The Wilkinson family, who live upstairs in the same house at 114, were up, dreading the new day that could bring them, they thought, only more anxiety, more bitterness of heart, and, in proportion, just that much less of hope.

John S. Wilkinson, the father, was bathing.

Neither he nor his wife had slept much. And when they had slept they dreamed nightmares. The children sat about, dull, sorrowful; all save Jean, the littlest one, who prattled as if the days had not changed since sister Janet went away.

They heard the newsboys calling "Extra! CHICAGO TRIBUNE! Fitzgerald confesses"—and it was only then they knew.

In the first few moments of the new shock of grief it was feared that the mother would go mad, would die.

But there was relief in the news; a vast relief. So long the Wilkinsons had sought the child, so long they had wondered and worried and wept. The very fact that they didn't know multiplied the agony of the loss. The news, even with its tragedy, was welcome. The search was over. Janet was dead, but her mother and her father, and all who had been seeking her since Tuesday, knew she was beyond dread, or pain, or woe.

Withholding Details.

They didn't tell Mrs. Wilkinson how the little girl had been choked, how her teeth had been broken, and her scalp torn. They told her only that the body had been found—and she went to her room with her sister, Miss Alice McDermott, and would see nobody else.

Early last evening, however, she spoke to a reporter. She had been weeping, but she was calm while she talked—a woman of middle age, with a sad sweet face.

"I am in the depths of sorrow," she said, "but still I am comforted. My dear little girl is dead, but I know that she is safe in heaven, and she is in heaven. I know she is happy."

"It was terrible to lose her, and but for my faith I could not stand the loss. I am a Catholic, and I believe that only the body dies, the soul lives on forever. My daughter was gone before me. She waits for us; and we shall see her again."

Glad Suspense Is Over.

"I have thanked God that the suspense has lifted, and the awful days of looking for Janet, of waiting for word from the newspapers, the police, from her little playmates, and from the hundreds who were helping us search, have passed."

"The truth is hideous, but it is easier to bear than ignorance and mystery. I am comforted, but O—" and she burst into tears again, and left the room.

They put the body on a stretcher, before the father saw, and took it to Carroll's undertaking rooms in North Clark street. The police didn't want him to look upon it—not then.

Wilkinson dressed, left off his collar, folded down the neck of his shirt, put on his coat, and went to the Chicago avenue police station. His eyes were dry; his voice was calm, though now and then the limestone could be seen to tremble in it. He didn't say much, just sat in a chair and held his hands, and mostly looked at the floor. He seemed like a man in a nightmare.

Passed and Repassed Spots.

"I knew she had been found there," he said. "I don't know why. But I know she'd find her under the coal. And we passed and repassed that spot twenty but a hundred times and never found her."

"Dolly." The whole neighborhood knew her by that name. A sunshiny little thing, blue eyes, blonde hair, with a smile for everyone. I saw her last on Monday night, when she was saying her prayers before going to bed."

"My eldest daughter set a little lamp on the floor, but 'Dolly' never came back."

Mr. Wilkinson went to the undertakers with a friend. He sat there while the coroner waited for the physicians to finish the post mortem, and for the coming of Acting Chief Alcock, and the representative of the state's attorney.

He sat silent, gazing at the carpet—silent and still. His friend told him to take off his coat, but he merely shook his head. "My coat didn't matter. Nothing seemed to matter."

The coroner asked him to identify the garments that had been taken from the body. They should be given by three copies of academic and professional and of testimonial references and a recent Address:

SECRETARY OF GOVERNORS, Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada.

will be received up to September 15th.

"Those are her shoes," said Wilkinson, "black oxfords."

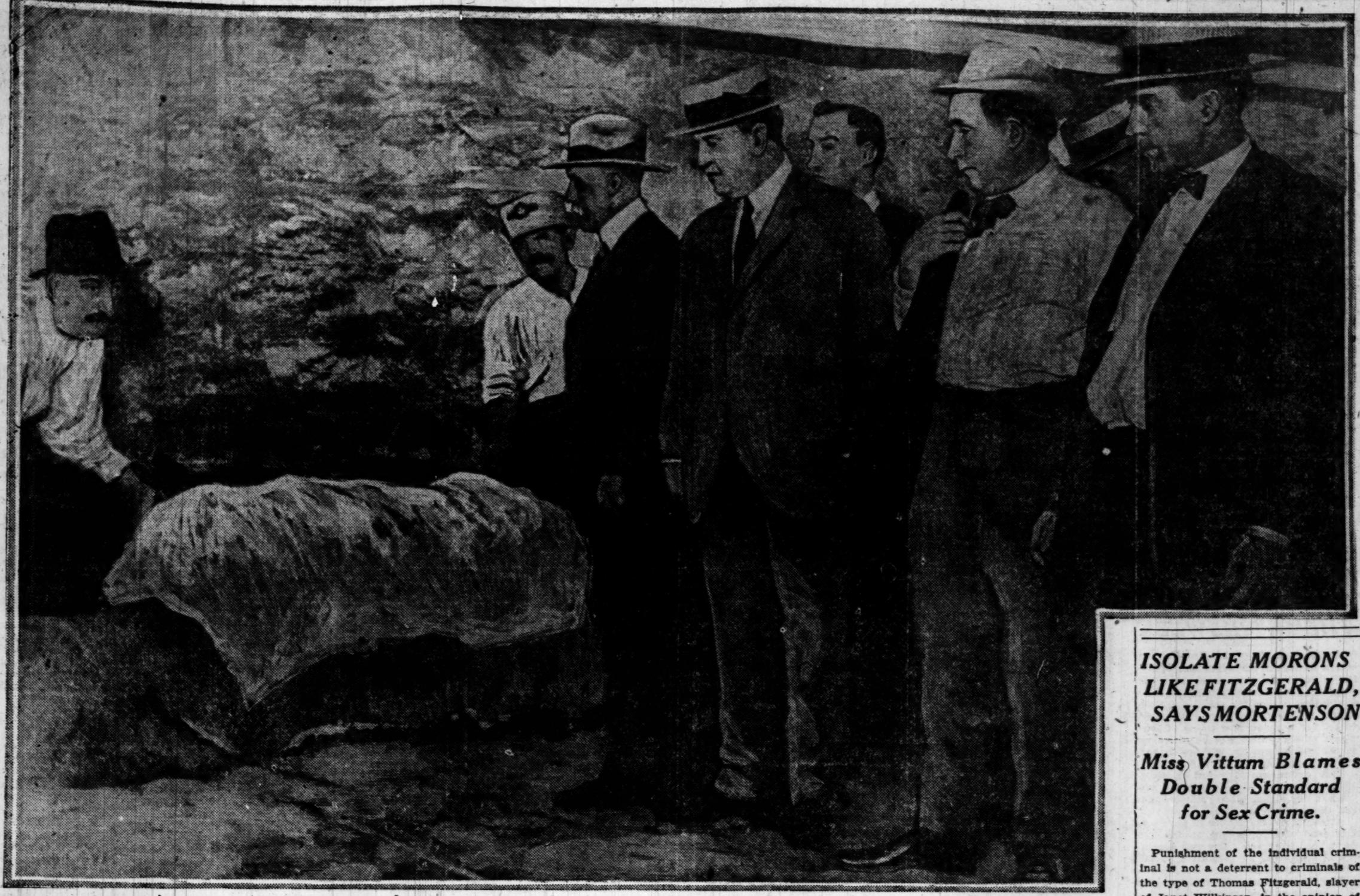
He took them in his hands and folded them and put them back upon the paper in which they had been wrapped.

"She had to have black oxfords to take part in the little play of the children of the Holy Name school last commencement day. She had to sing

Uncovering the Body of Slain Janet Wilkinson in Coal Cellar of Her Home

After Confessing to the Murder, Thomas Fitzgerald Led the Policemen to Place in the Basement Where He Had Hidden His Prey.

[Photo by Tribune News Photo Service.]



AT LEFT: THREE ATTACHES OF STREET DÉPARTEMENT REMOVING BODY OF MURDERED CHILD FROM COAL CELLAR AFTER BEING DIRECTED BY HER SLAYER. TO THEIR RIGHT (READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT), LIEUT. WILLIAM HOWE, ACTING CHIEF ALCOCK, SERGT. E. J. POWERS.

RELENTLESS O'BRIEN, HOYNE'S ROPEMAN, AFTER FITZGERALD

"TIME CLOCK" OF SCIENTIFIC GRILLING WHICH BRINGS CONFESSION

Here is a chronological story of the events which led up to Thomas Fitzgerald's confession and the finding of the body of slain Janet Wilkinson. It tells, hour by hour, how relays of detectives worked on the weakening man and the psychological tricks used to open his lips, and gives a minute account of the tense moments after he had talked.

The "clocking" of the tale begins at midnight, after the final grilling of Fitzgerald in the police captain's office. Of course, the state's attorney had failed, and after the police had established two condemning affidavits at the pseudo-priest left the room.

"In Your Mother's Name."

3 a. m. to 4 a. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the pseudo-priest left the room.

4 a. m. to 5 a. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

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6 a. m. to 7 a. m.—Refreshed by a meal Lieutenant Hughes and Norton took two of the reporters, Doherty and Ruggles, came back.

The made but one remark to Fitzgerald.

"Tell us the truth!"

8 a. m. to 9 a. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the pseudo-priest left the room.

9 a. m. to 10 a. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the pseudo-priest left the room.

10 a. m. to 11 a. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the pseudo-priest left the room.

11 a. m. to 12 noon—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the pseudo-priest left the room.

12 noon to 1 p. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the pseudo-priest left the room.

1 p. m. to 2 p. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the pseudo-priest left the room.

2 p. m. to 3 p. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the pseudo-priest left the room.

3 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the pseudo-priest left the room.

4 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the pseudo-priest left the room.

5 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Fitzgerald was brought again to the lockup keeper's room, and the original questions started again. One reporter posed as a relative of the dead girl.

"I want you to tell me the truth. If you eat for breakfast, Fitzgerald had been given no chance to sleep during the night. Occasionally he would nod his head and close his eyes, but Lieutenant Norton slapped his face.

"But I know my friend, if she is dead I now wait the body located, and—"

"I know, I'd tell you father. I know you are bound by the vows of the church not to repeat what I tell you in confession, but I don't know, I really don't. So help me God, I don't."

Fitzgerald bowed his head reverently as the

25 SOUGHT FOR CRIMES LIKE THE ATTACK ON JANET

Children Assailed by Monsters Since Girl Was Murdered.

Twenty-five messages to arrest men for "taking liberties with children" have been sent out by the police department since Jan. 1.

These men are of the same type as the slayer of Janet Wilkinson. They are degenerates or morons.

While Fitzgerald was confessing his crime to the police yesterday, another man committed an assault on a 13 year old girl. She is in a serious condition. Physician says she may not recover.

The latest victim of this type of criminal is Ella Burter, 2834 North Racine avenue. She was attacked in her home by a man described as 24 years old. He was five feet eight or nine inches tall. He wore a blue suit and gray fedora hat.

Capt. Meagher of the Shedd field avenue district sent a message to all police stations to make an extraordinary effort to arrest the man.

Posed as Health Officer.

Two days after the disappearance of 12-year-old girl Margaret Cole of 1275 West Randolph street was assaulted in her home by a man who represented himself as a health officer. This same man has been reported before to the police. Under the pretext of being connected with the health commissioner's office he "examines" children.

Three days after the Wilkinson girl was choked to death by Fitzgerald, Margaret Cole of 1264 was assaulted and was assaulted by a man described to the police as 56 years of age.

Other Similar Cases.

The following is an incomplete list of similar cases since Jan. 1:

Jan. 10.—Man, 20 years old, attacked a child in the Deering street precinct.

Jan. 13.—Man 20 years old attacked and took liberties with a girl in the Summerville precinct.

Feb. 11.—Man 37 years old attacked a child in the Rogers Park precinct.

Feb. 18.—Man 25 years old took liberties with a girl in the Austin precinct.

Feb. 19.—Police message was sent out by Capt. Russell of the Maxwell street station to arrest Sol Hiller, a barber, on an assault charge.

Feb. 18.—Man 18 years old took liberties with a child in the Austin precinct.

March 11.—Man 30 years old, enticed a little girl into a basement at 4911 W. Chicago avenue.

March 26.—The Deering street police arrested Russell Boswell, 57, for attacking children.

May 19.—Man assaulted 4 year old girl in the Shakespeare avenue precinct.

June 2.—Colored man assaulted a woman in the Sheffield Avenue precinct.

June 18.—Capt. Zimmer of the New City station sent out a police message to arrest Joseph Korilic, 56, for "crimes against children." His left arm is off at the elbow.

June 18.—Man known as "Jimmy" assaulted a girl in the Desplaines street district.

June 19.—Police message sent out to arrest Harry Souci on a charge of attacking a girl in the Shakespeare avenue precinct.

June 22.—Colored man, 30 years old, assaulted a woman.

June 22.—Colored man assaulted two colored children in the Cottage Grove avenue precinct.

July 8.—Complaint was made by Moline Schipper, 3221 Union avenue, against a man 34 years old for taking liberties with children.

July 19.—Capt. Max Danner arrested Edwin Tallman, 1854 Hollywood avenue, for a "crime against children."

Other arrests were made since Jan. 1.

Will Round Up Degenerates.

Acting Chief Alcock today will send out a special order to the police department to round up the degenerates who have been mistreating little girls.

The Pearl Shop

The ideal necklace

A STRAND of pearls has no equal as a summer ornament. The subdued colors against the skin enhance its beauty and the gracefulness of the necklace are emphasized.

Frederick's are the pearls which are worn with assurance that perspiration or cosmetics will not harm them.

\$5, \$10, \$15, \$20
\$25 to \$40 to \$450

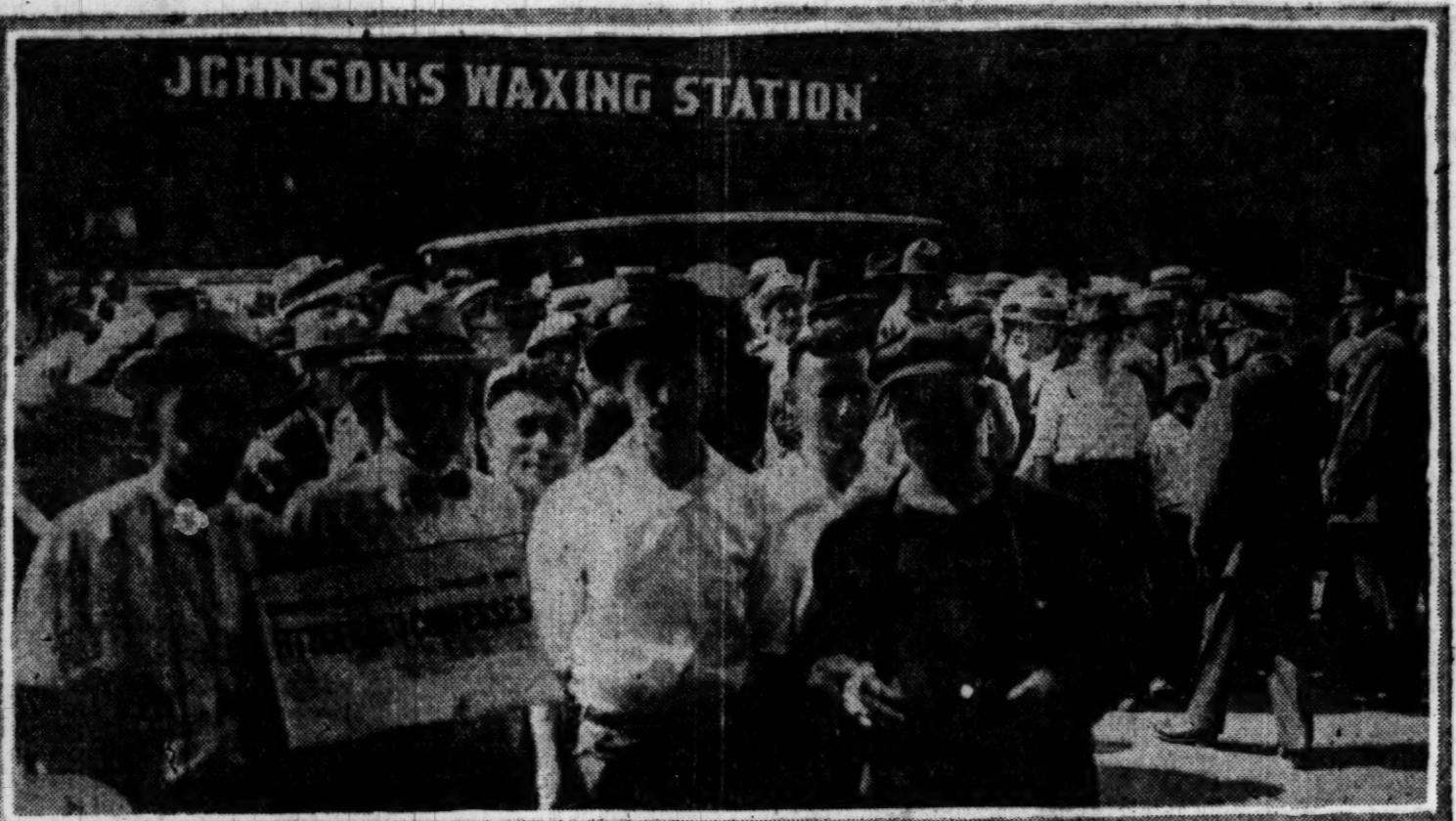
We invite charge accounts

Frederick's

Makers of Classic Jewelry
120 N. Dearborn Street
Chicago

How "The Tribune" Told Chicago of Fitzgerald's Confession

Crowds in Front of Fitzgerald's Home When Janet Wilkinson's Body is Brought Out. "Tribune" Extras Telling of Solution of the Murder. Below a Newsstand Scene at Noontime Showing a Bit of Comparison.



(Photo by Tribune News Photo Service.)
LEAPING PRICES TO BE CONGRESS THEME THIS WEEK

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Direct action aimed at the high cost of living is expected by congress this week as a result of increasing pressure from the entire nation for relief. A resolution ordering the war department to sell its huge surplus stores of food to the public will be called up in the house Tuesday, with good prospects of passing.

This action would result in thousands of pounds of bacon, ham, and canned vegetables being sold throughout the country at cost.

Attempts of speculators to purchase this food when it is put up for sale have been thwarted. The war department is directed by resolution to sell direct to consumers.

The senate meanwhile will continue hammering at food profiteering.

Speaking to the press yesterday, Ohio, and Kenyon, Iowa, in favor of bills to regulate the packers are scheduled.

Lines are becoming more sharply drawn over the issue of packer regulation and democrats are joining with progressive republicans to force legislation.

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drawn over the issue of packer regulation and democrats are joining with progressive republicans to force legislation.

MILL OF DESTINY AT PARIS GRINDS ON AND ON AND ON

PARIS, July 26.—Delayed.—The supreme council has accepted Marshal Foch's report that the treaty with the Poles and the Lithuanians whereby the Poles shall move into Suvalki and withdraw to a line running northeast from Suvalki. The request from the Karelians, to be heard, has been referred to the Baltic commission. The economic clauses of the Bulgarian treaty have been referred to the economic commission which will report back Monday. It is expected that the Bulgarian treaty will be ready to deliver to that delegation by the middle of next week.

While the body of little Janet

FITZGERALD'S CONFESSION TO THE POLICE

HERE is the confession which Thomas Fitzgerald, slayer of little Janet Wilkinson, made to the police yesterday morning:

I, Thomas Fitzgerald, of my own volition, without fear and without coercion on the part of the police, make the following confession voluntarily and of my own free will and accord to Lieut. William Howe, acting Lieutenant, and Acting Sergeant John A. Quinn:

That on July 22, 1919, at about 12:15 o'clock p. m., I observed from my window Janet Wilkinson coming toward her home.

As she advanced up the steps I was watching my doorway.

As she came up the landing at my doorway, I said to her, "Dollie, would you like some candy?" She stopped and hesitated.

I then picked her up in my arms and carried her into my apartment.

She started to scream.

Before I knew it or realized what I was doing I grabbed her by the hair and choked her to death.

Having realized what I had done, I then dressed, as at that time I was in my bathrobe.

I then took Janet's body in my arms, going down the front stairs to the basement, where I buried the body under a pile of coal there located.

I am now prepared and ready to go with Lieut. Howe and Sergeant Quinn to the spot where the body lies.

This statement I make without fear of favor, or without persecution or coercion on the part of Lieut. Howe or any of his subordinates. (Signed)

THOMAS FITZGERALD.

WITNESSES:
Lieut. William Howe.
Detective Sergt. John A. Quinn.
Detective Sergt. Edward Powers.
Perley H. Boone (TRIBUNE).

Applied Advertising!



An advertising appropriation is simply potential strength which may be wasted, or utilized, according to the knowledge employed in expending it.

Applying the campaign directly to the problems of a business, with the careful guidance of experienced advertising counsel, is the most reliable surety that results will measure up to the size of the appropriation.

We would welcome a consultation on "Applied Advertising" as it relates to your business.

MALLORY, MITCHELL & FAUST

Incorporated 1900
Advertising and Merchandising Counsel
Security Building, Chicago
Telephone Franklin 1872

T. R. FITZ
GIVES L
OF KIL

Full Confe
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A.—Since the first a
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Q.—How old was I
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Q.—How long did
A.—Let's see—pre
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Q.—There are
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about 13-14.

Q.—Last Wednes

Yes, sir, I am.

Q.—Now, you are
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Q.—You are will
statement freely.

Q.—Voluntarily?

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Q.—Have any pr
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Q.—You know, du
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the Criminal Court.
Yes, sir, I suppose it
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slighter? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, having
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Q.—Have you eve
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floor, 112 side; their

floor, 114 side.

Q.—Jane, a scho

not sure about that

Q.—On what str

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CHIEF ALOCHE

MR. SULLIVAN

did you meet Jane

Yes, sir; I met her

and I saw her at 9 o'

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next time I saw her

to bed about 10 an

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and see her come in

Q.—How far awa

was that, from your

A.—Why, it was

don't know just ho

Asks Details

Q.—Now, Mr. I

and tell me

after from the

T.R. FITZGERALD GIVES DETAILS OF KILLING GIRL

Full Confession of Murderer Signed by the Slayer.

(Continued from first page.)

Q—Since the first part of the year, up until the time I was arrested.

Q—How old are you? A—39 today. Chief Alcock—Today? A—Yes, sir. Mr. Sullivan—Where were you born? A—Lafayette, Ind.

Q—How long did you live in Lafayette, Ind.? A—Until I was 7 years old.

Q—Then where did you go? A—I went from Lafayette to Indianapolis.

Q—How long did you live there? A—Let's see—pretty hard to remember all this stuff.

Q—Well, we are just trying to get a general idea on the situation. A—I am not sure, but it seems to me I was there several months; I don't remember just how long.

Refers to Other Arrests.

Q—When were you arrested? A—The first time?

Q—No, for this affair. A—Tuesday; well, it was really Wednesday morning about 1:30.

Q—Last Wednesday morning? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Now, you are willing to make a statement regarding this affair, are you? A—Yes.

Q—You are willing to make this statement freely? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Voluntarily? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Have any threats been made to you that would cause you to want to make this statement? A—No, sir.

Q—Have any promises been made to you that would cause you to make this statement that you are about to make? A—No, sir.

Q—You know, don't you, that this statement that you are about to make may be used against you in a trial in the Criminal Courts building? A—Yes, sir. I suppose it would be.

Q—On the charge of murder or manslaughter? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Now, having that in your mind, you are still willing to make this statement? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Have you ever been under a doctor's care? A—Yes, sir.

Q—How long ago? A—Well, let's see—I believe it was the winter before last.

Frequently Under Doctor's Care.

Q—How many times have you been under a doctor's care? A—Several different times.

Q—Covering a period of how long? A—Well, ever since I was about 18 years old.

Q—And what was the nature of your treatment that the doctors gave you? A—The first time—O, the treatment?

Q—You say you were under a doctor's care. We are trying to find out what the treatment was; what treatment was required. A—The first time I had thyroid fever.

Q—And the next time? A—The next time was inflammatory rheumatism.

Q—The next time? A—Same thing—Inflammatory rheumatism.

Q—Have you ever had treatment for any mental trouble? A—Not that I know of—anything about that.

Q—How long have you known Janet Wilkinson? A—Let's see—since a year ago last—first of last May.

Q—Where was she living when you first became acquainted with her? A—114 East Superior street.

Used Single Flat Entrance.

Q—Is that the next entrance to the building where you live? A—We all use the one entrance.

Q—One hundred and twelve and 114 use the same entrance? A—Same building, the same entrance.

Q—How many flats in that building? A—Six.

Q—How many stories high? A—Four.

Q—How old, about, is Janet Wilkinson? A—She is 7 years old—I believe that is right—it is not far from that.

Q—Now, what is her flat; what floor is that on and what floor is your flat? A—We have a flat on the second floor, 112 side; their flat is on the third floor, 114 side.

Q—Janet a school girl? A—I am not sure about that.

Q—On last Wednesday—am I right on the day? A—Yes.

CHIEF ALCOCK—Tuesday.

MR. SULLIVAN—On last Tuesday did you meet Janet Wilkinson? A—Yes, sir; I met her in the morning first, saw her at 9 o'clock on Rush street going toward Chicago avenue. I was on the way home to go to bed, and the next time I saw her I woke up, went to bed about 10 and woke up about 12 and happened to look out the window and saw her coming toward the home.

Q—On what street? A—On Superior street.

Q—How far away from your home was that from your building was she? A—Yes. It was near the corner; I don't know just how far that would be.

Asks Detailed Happenings.

Q—Now, Mr. Fitzgerald, you go ahead and tell the happenings there after from beginning to end. A—Well, I saw the girl coming. I don't know what I guess I don't know, why what made me do such a thing. I went to my door and opened it, and the girl came up the stairs. I asked her if she would like some candy and she kind of smiled and shook her head no, but she hesitated a little while, then I picked her up in my arms and started walking in with her.

Q—Into your flat? A—Yes, sir. I was only in, just in a little ways, and she began to start to cry and holler, and I guess I got scared and grabbed her by the throat.

Q—Yes? (No response.)

Q—Go ahead, Well, after I realized what I had done—at that time I only—I had on a pajama suit, bathrobe, and slippers. So I had to have her lying there awhile on the bed while I put on some clothes—a suit of undershirts, socks, shoes, trousers, and a shirt; and I took her feet under my arm down the front stairway into the basement.

Q—Was she alive or dead at that time? A—She was dead.

Q—How long after you choked her did you take her out of your flat? A—

Family Mourns Daughter Slain by Watchman

Baby Sister of Murdered Girl Weeps as Parents Fight Back Tears at News of Tragic Death.

(Photo by Tribune News Photo Service.)



Mr. and Mrs.
John S. Wilkinson
and baby Jean.
Father and mother
of murdered
Janet
and little sister
who is now
their chief
comfort.

It must have been ten or fifteen minutes after.

Death Came Quickly.

Q—How long did she live after you choked her? A—She did not seem to live at all.

Q—Get ahead. A—Well, that is all there is to it.

Q—You took her down? A—Yes, I took her down the front steps into the basement and laid her body over the side wall, just out a little ways from the wall—it looks like a long smokestack of some kind. I laid her body in between the side of the wall and the smokestack or whatever it is.

Q—When you took her out, you say, from your flat down the stairs, did that go out on the street? A—No.

Q—Explain how you got to this place in the basement? A—Right down the front steps, then you turn to the left, right around the post of the stairway there is a door going down to the basement. I went down that way.

Q—What is the basement used for? A—Well, they have a boiler down there, a big boiler; they have a small boiler they heat water with. They keep hot water there all the time. I understand they have over 10 tons of coal in the basement and there are some storerooms down there.

Q—What is the name of the janitor of the building? A—That I don't know.

Q—Is there a janitor of the building? A—Yes, I am pretty sure there is.

Q—Did Body Under Coal.

Q—Go ahead and tell us just what you did, what happened? A—Well, I covered her body with coal, pieces of coal, up until about the top of this here smokestack; then it was lying alongside of her. I went back upstairs and washed my hands, took off my clothes and went back to bed.

Q—Yes. Go ahead. A—But I felt pretty nervous; couldn't go to sleep. I got up about 6 o'clock, and got dressed.

Went Quietly to Work.

Q—Six p.m. of the same day? A—Yes, sir; got dressed, well, partly

Q—Dressed first went to speak to Mr. Watson, Mr. Watson is living with us, he was in the front room. I guess he came home about half an hour before that. And then after talking with him awhile, finished dressing, walked down to the Virginia hotel, got there about 7 o'clock, went out to the kitchen, took a tray, went and got a plate and got something to eat. The cook asked me what I wanted, I said, "Well, George, I don't feel very good, I'm pretty hungry," so he gave me some turkey hash. Then I went down a little further and got a roll and some pie a la mode, went to the next counter and got a cup of coffee, went out in the dining room and ate it.

Q—About what time was that? A—

Q—That was 7:30 by that time. Then I went on duty, relieved Henry the elevator man on the service car, gave him half an hour for to get something to eat, that brought it up to about 8 o'clock. Then from 8 until about 9:15 o'clock I acted as watchman I should judge I acted as watchman over at the door where all the employees pass through, the watchman is supposed to be there and inspect the packages and bundles, suitcases and packages taken out by the employees. Then after that I went up one floor and went through the kitchen to see if all the locks were securely locked, on the ice boxes and pantries, different places, gates, store room, the iron gate, the sidewalk elevator. Then after I went up through the hotel and turned off, began to cut down on some of the lights in the halls, got downstairs I

should judge about, well I guess around 10 o'clock.

Q—Were those your usual duties? A—Yes, sir.

Pursued Usual Routine.

Q—Go ahead. A—Well, then, I went in and I opened, if I am not mistaken, the sandwich for a short while—for about half an hour—then went back up to about 10:30 in the building again, and turned off a lot more of the lights—just left one burning in the main hall and one in each of the side halls.

MR. O'BRIEN—Is this the Virginia hotel? A—Yes, sir. That brought me

down—then again about 11 o'clock, so I acted as switchboard operator, from 11 to 12; then at 12 the elevator—I don't remember now whether the girl or the boy was on duty. I relieved and let them go on duty about 12:30. It was quite quiet, I got the night clerk's lunch for him and myself. I was eating the lunch around about 1 o'clock, I guess it was, when the officer came in with Mr. Wilkinson and told me to come along to the station. I have been locked up since over at the Chicago avenue station.

Q—I don't know whether I have the exact time you took the girl into your

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Q—What did you do when you got both hands on her throat? A—Well, I choked her.

Q—Did she cease to holler then, when you choked her? A—Yes, sir.

Q—And how long after you choked her did she die? A—Well, I didn't seem to notice.

Q—Well, your best judgment on that as to the time? A—Well, I don't know just what would be—three, four, five minutes; something like that.

Q—Did any of the neighbors come

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Clearance—Men's 2-piece Tropical Worsted Suits

Every 2-piece woolen lightweight Suit has been given its clearance price.

Every indication is that next year they will be priced much higher.

And there still remains about two months' wear this season.

Now is the time to buy at a decided saving.

Third Floor.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

THE STORE FOR MEN

A Separate Store—in a Separate Building

SOUTHWEST CORNER WABASH AVENUE AND WASHINGTON STREET

Saturdays during August this store closes at 1 p.m.

The
STORE
for
MEN

out in the hall? A—No, sir.

Q—Whence started to holler? A—No, I did not hear any one or see any one.

Q—Was there anybody else in your flat at that time? A—No.

Q—Who lives in your flat besides the gentleman you mentioned? A—There is Miss Wilkinson.

Q—Yes. A—There is a young couple that came to the city recently; they are theatrical people; came back it seems, my wife did not have a room for them and they went and got a room down the street, further east in Superior street, and they had a key to the flat.

Asks Purpose of Action.

Q—Now, what was your purpose in taking the little girl Janet Wilkinson into your home? A—I was going to give her—indeed, give her some candy, have her sit on my lap, put my arms about her, kiss her.

Q—Had you done that before to this same child? A—Yes, sir, once before.

Q—About how long before last Tues day? A—It was last December.

Mr. O'Brien—Q—Mr. Fitzgerald, on this morning, Sunday, July 27, did you see Chief Alcock and the police officers in the lobby of Janet Wilkinson's home? A—Yes.

Q—Did you show them where you had hidden the body? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Did they find the body in the same place where you put it last Tues day? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Now, just how did you get the body in the smokestack? A—Not in the smokestack, but between the smokestack and the side wall of the building; it must have been a space about that wide [indicating], I should judge.

MR. HOWEY—Did you strike her?

MR. BOONE—The undertaker says Janet's limbs were broken badly, that her mouth is pried open, her lips swollen—have any idea how her body got in that condition? A—No, sir, because it is ten or fifteen minutes afterward, after she had been broken, why, I took her downstairs in the basement. I did not do a thing to her, did not burn her or do anything more to her. I noticed her limbs like that, I suppose, and I can't imagine what they got like that.

MR. SULLIVAN—Now, this statement you have just made to us here has been made freely and voluntarily by you? A—Yes, sir.

The Chicago Tribune.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 16, 1869, AT THE POSTOFFICE AS CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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MONDAY, JULY 28, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong.—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the North street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Leave the Bmade Hour.
- 7—A modern traction system.

THE SENATE AND THE COVENANT.

President Wilson's determination to insist upon flat acceptance of the covenant of the league of nations is reported by senators who have talked to him to be unshaken. The insistence has no arguments which have been made public. The president says that the senate must adopt the covenant as it stands. The reasoning is with the opposition.

If the senate were such an instrument of government as the president wished it to be it would be useless. It would be a futility in the office of advice and consent which the constitution provided for it.

The president did not ask advice. He now is determined to force consent. Such a procedure would eliminate the senate as a treaty making authority and commit the United States to the dangers of an autocracy.

If the covenant as it stands won in the fullest and freest discussion in the senate and then proved to be a mistake in American policy, the mistake would be one of judgment and not one resulting from an overriding of our methods of government.

If the president were able to intimidate the opposition in the senate and compel senators to abandon positions in which they are sustained by their intelligence the country would be committed to a world policy in the worst possible fashion.

American traditions and policies which have permeated our nation from its beginning are expressed in the senate. The senate is not a house of lords fighting liberalism with the stubbornness of a privileged caste. It is a representative body of Americans undertaking the duty charged to it, expressing Americanism, trying to guard American interest, and dignity, and to safeguard the American future.

This is its duty in the making of treaties. It has always performed this duty, to the well-being of the republic. It must perform it now.

If it yielded to the president's insistence when it knows that the covenant cannot be adopted safely without reservations it would be renegade.

The administration's representatives in the senate do not make out a case for the covenant. They have not been able to meet the objections of their opponents. They cannot answer their arguments.

The assertion that the United States must not fall the world comes out of an unreasoning sentimentalism. The United States will fail in everything if it fails itself.

The first responsibility of the American government is to the American people. The government is charged with that responsibility. It is its peculiar duty and, if necessary, its exclusive duty.

The men in the government are elected to perform that duty and they are paid to perform that duty.

If there are serious doubts regarding a policy the United States should be given the benefit of the doubt in proper safeguards. In this covenant there are more than serious doubts. There are some obvious certainties which demand prudence and ask for safeguards.

The senate by writing in the reservations will not destroy the league of nations. It will protect the United States. We believe that America will be the best intentioned member of the league at all times. We have not asked anything for ourselves. The senate is trying to preserve what we have and to maintain principles and policies which have been the basis of American development.

FRENZIED BUYING.

The testimony of merchants is that despite high prices the American people are spending money on a much larger scale and for much more expensive articles than ever before. It is described as a period of "frenzied buying." The old restraints seem to be thrown aside, and money is appreciated only as a means to indulge in some new extravagance.

We presume the feeling of release from the necessary economies of the war period has had a great deal towards fostering the desire to spend money. There are, moreover, many people who never had so much money as they have now, and their tendency is naturally to make a show, to "get something out of it," something to impress the neighbors. Coupled with the reaction from the war there is a sort of general apprehension of what will happen next; even now, according to a statement attributed to the British government, there are twenty-three wars going on, to mention the specter of bolshevism in the background. This apprehension translates itself into a spirit of "after we do the damage," and frenzied buying goes merrily on.

After the great war it was inevitable that prices should be high. The great waste of materials, the diversion of man power to nonproductive activities, the inflation of credit and currency, and the general rise in wages necessarily have their effect in raising the scale of prices. But the frenzied buying of which we have spoken has immensely stimulated the upward price movement. A large part of the so-called profiteering is unquestionably attributable to the fact that the public itself has tempted the producer, the manufacturer and the retailer to boost prices.

It may be asked how retribution in the purchase of nonessentials can have any effect on the price of necessities such as food and clothing. Well, for one thing, if the atmosphere of frenzied buying is removed we think prices are more likely to go back to something like a normal level; certainly they are not likely to otherwise. But more important is the fact that every cent that is spent for nonessentials constitutes a diversion of our national energy from the production and distribu-

tion of the absolute necessities of life. If we ask the baker to spend a large part of his time making fancy pastries he cannot produce as much bread and he will have to charge more for it.

One remedy for high prices lies in the hands of the public, and that is—thrift.

THE RAILROAD PROBLEM AGAIN.

Unless indications are misleading there is developing a very strong movement towards an early and rational solution of the railroad problem. Various hearings are going on in Washington, but radical agitation just now at least does not seem to be making much headway; perhaps it is only being held in abeyance for a more favorable opportunity. The recent report of the bureau of railway statistics could hardly give much comfort to the advocates of government ownership. According to that report, during the five months ending July 1, "Class 1" railroads fell short of the earnings guaranteed by the government to the extent of \$270,000,000, though during the same period the gross earnings had increased enormously. The bureau concludes that the ratio of net income to operating revenue has "dropped far below the measure of safety."

WONDER HOW THEY TREAT THAT.

(Mr. Clemens corr. Detroit Free Press.)

Among guests here is Arthur Brisbane, editorial writer, owner of a chain of newspapers. Miss Rose Strunsky, a member of Ford's peace trip and well known author, is also here for the treatments.

WHEN a nation is kept in the League only by giving it something to which it is not entitled, and another nation is robbed thereby, find the value to the League of the first nation's good will. Prob- lems in political mathematics.

YOUTH AND THE HUMANITIES.

Sir: Ever since the distant time when I was forced to spend several hours a day poring over uninteresting school books I have been possessed of the conviction that our system of education is all wrong. Instead of compelling children to attain their best, it is compelled to acquire knowledge and, when they would rather be out robbing birds' nests or stealing watermelons, why not postpone the period of compulsory education to the age of fifty or sixty? The typewriter and adding machine have made the three R's practically non-essential to business success, and some of the brightest lights in the financial world could not tell whether Old Man Charon was a ferryman in Hades or a Mississippi river pilot. Moreover, the study of history, astronomy, etc., which to most children is as pleasant as the colic, holds a strong appeal to the imagination. The service is certainly no better, and under the circumstances we do not believe the people favor a policy of government subvention.

The plan of national transportation conference is the latest scheme submitted to congress for unscrambling the railroads. Its special significance perhaps lies in the fact that it represents the results of a series of hearings in which shippers, railroad men, bankers, and union officials participated, and these results, if they truthfully reflect the impression that the country is moving towards a conservative, rational settlement. Briefly the plan provides for private operation and ownership of the railroads, which would be merged into twenty or thirty competing systems under the supervision of a federal transportation board. A 6 per cent return is stipulated, but the government would not be called upon to make good any deficits. In general the plan seems to accord with the views of Senator Cummings and others, who insist upon the restoration of private operation under conditions which will insure a fair deal for the railroads and efficient service for the public.

IT IS JUST AS WELL TO CONTEMPLATE THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS.

E. C. W.

ON the other hand, Dr. Frank Crane, who has reached the age of discretion, now appears to be a butterfly. He is tired, he says, of being an upright ape.

IT IS JUST AS WELL TO CONTEMPLATE THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS. Egg coals continue to advance in price, but they are still much cheaper than hen's eggs.

MARVELS OF THE IMAGINATION.

(From the Abington Argus.) A. C. Donnelly has purchased a new Ford sedan—a crystal palace on wheels—a steamboat pilot house with rubber tired wings.

WE rather look to Moses of New Hampshire to lead the senatorial tribe out of the wilderness into which they have wandered.

DARK-EYES.

Come, Dark-eyes, come away with me Where all the earth is sweet;

It is not right that you should be At home in this dull street.

Without a bird or flower or tree.

Come, Dark-eyes, where the world is gay, Away from this poor room.

How can you breathe in air so gray?

These very walls are gloom.

"Nay, thank you, sir, but here I'll stay."

What blinds you, Dark-eyes, where you are?

Is it some lover's face?

"Oh sir, I never wander far.

Each night, up through the area space,

I look upon a star."

Dark-eyes, I'll show you all the sky

You will only come to me.

"Oh sir, I think my star would die

If I should leave my home—

We are such friends, my star and I."

KISSING WOMEN and "We Are Not of This World."

"KISSING WOMEN" and "We Are Not of This World" are the topics for his morning and evening sermons of the Rev. E. Hes Swem of the Centennial Baptist church.—Washington Times.

W. W. AND RACE PREJUDICE.

In support of the race policy which sooner or later must be accepted as a working arrangement, that of direct contact and agreement in the adjustment of mutual problems between the intelligent of the races, great credit is due to the Rev. John F. Thomas, pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist church for the last thirty-three years.

There is coming to his attention evidence of the activities of the I. W. W. among the colored people, bold endeavor to stir up race prejudice, inciting to violence and promises of millennial prosperity, he recently took occasion to set his people right on the subject of American citizenship and law obedience.

We have often tried to show that it is the impatience and impetuosity conduct of the ignorant of both races which inspires race riots; that these things are reprehensible in the eyes of the thoughtful and intelligent of both races; that these intelligent persons recognize that only through sound processes and sincere discussions can there be a desirable result achieved.

I. W. W. propaganda is a poisonous undertaking which will not create the desire for thoughtful understandings, but to instill more and more hatred, to project into an already intricate problem elements that will not solve it, but render it more acrid and bring not peace but inevitable and disastrous conflict.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas is of the intelligent of his race who has a keen realization of this. He and those of his station must be the bulwark against violence; must teach their people as the intelligent whites must teach theirs that violence will only multiply violence and through education only can a danger be averted.

The L. W. W. brand of propaganda seeks to establish a contact of violence. The colored people represented by Mr. Thomas are trying to establish contact by sympathetic understandings; by making all people realize that the Negro has a real problem on his hands, and that he must fix himself in the opinion of the world by a showing of real worth, not by turbulence and revolt.

The senate by writing in the reservations will not destroy the league of nations. It will protect the United States. We believe that America will be the best intentioned member of the league at all times. We have not asked anything for ourselves. The senate is trying to preserve what we have and to maintain principles and policies which have been the basis of American development.

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THE LEMON PICKERS.

Sir: Almost without fail when I am eating in a restaurant some industrious soul begins doing so about me. It never fails when I have watermelon.

MURRAY.

SUGGESTION for the Congressional minstrel: "Mr. Bones, when am a reservation not a reservation?" When it am a interpretation."

BOSTON finds, as other cities find, that with each increase in street car fares the number of passengers shrinks.

ILLUSTRATING the universal law established by Prof. Prog, the Wizard of Palos Park:

TO wit, the higher the fewer.

CAUSE AND RESULT.

When a Chicago butcher loses a day's time appearing before a committee of the Anti-Prostitution league, naturally may be expected to juggle meat prices a little as a means of getting even.—Indianapolis News.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

"What fools these mortals be!"

COMPARATIVE IMMORTALITY.

I would not live alway, alway:
To life I've never wildly clung:
I only ask on earth to stay
Until the Japs give back Shantung.

WE are not up on the niceties of Oriental pronunciations, but we surmise that in mentioning Shantung the Nipponese attach a heavy accent to the "sh."

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YOUTH AND THE HUMANITIES

FITZGERALD A MORON, POLICE SAY--AND WARN

Council Committee Will Consider Drive Against Mental Defectives.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

Thomas Fitzgerald, murderer of James O'Brien, is a degenerate.

He looks like one. He talks like one.

He has acted like one.

"I'm sure he is," said Acting Police Chief Alcock just after recovering the body of the 6 year old child.

"No doubt about it in my mind," added Lieutenant William E. Howe.

"That's my view, too," said Detective Sergeant Edward J. Powers, "but we ought to bring him in."

Fredrick Alcock holds the same view, because it was he who sent for James O'Brien, assistant state's attorney, who has sent ten to the gallows.

O'Brien holds that Fitzgerald is legally sane and will attempt to "put him away permanently."

If he was put through the psychiatric laboratory of Dr. William C. Gibson he would probably be turned out in a dangerous borderland class of psychopath or moron. The future menace to the community lies in the fact that many others in Fitzgerald's class are roaming the streets at will.

Plan Drive on Morons.

The Juvenile Protective association issued a statement yesterday telling of another vicious assault upon a 9 year old girl. The man committed suicide.

"I just heard of still another case where a 9 year old girl had been assaulted," said Alvin Steffen, chairman of the council police committee. Acting Chief Alcock urged yesterday that committees take up the subject of the care of the city of the mental defectives.

Chairman Steffen said later that the committee will make a vigorous start on the subject this morning. Alcock will be asked to speak first.

"This case," said Alcock yesterday, "should cause the people of Chicago to demand a special session of the legislature. As long as there are morons running loose, such frightful crimes are bound to recur."

Urge Warning to Parents.

Chief Alcock and Prosecutor O'Brien urged in a request that parents be warned to prevent their children from keeping candy, toys and other gifts from men and large boys.

The Juvenile Protective association suggests the action in a different way. It says that "vacation time unless prompt action is taken for their protection is forecast in the tragic experience of a little girl recently reported to this association."

Blame Public Negligence.

For years Chief Justice Olson of the Municipal court has been urging that the mental defectives be corralled on a farm. Dr. William C. Hickson, expert on halfwits, has been talking for a farm colony five years. A few of the aldermen and some of the Municipal Judges hold the same view.

Dr. Herman Adler, director of the Juvenile Psychopathic institute, put a large share of the blame for the death

WIFE OF CHILD SLAYER

Woman Sadly Relates Life with Mental Defective.



of the girl upon the public. He said: "Fitzgerald alone is not to blame; the whole community has a share. Fitzgerald has been arrested before for a crime of this kind, and if we were far enough advanced in dealing with crime, he then would have been placed in some place where he would not have done further harm."

"We will arrive at that point some day. We have made progress, but to date the public does not realize the importance of prevention."

Other judges and many lawyers feel about mental testing of persons arrested. They have been doing their best to prevent any court recognition of the results of tests which in effect serve to keep the morons in freedom. Some commit crimes in violence and others make a specialty of attacking girls and women.

Judge Olson wants the mental defectives, who will never become normal and who are liable to commit vicious crimes, locked up for life. He would have them permanently banished from society. He has given his views to Gov. Lowden.

Similar Instances Cited.

Prosecutor O'Brien said yesterday that the Fitzgerald case is similar to that of Russell Petrich. Fitzgerald told me that he did not intentionally kill Jane; he "chocked her to keep her from screaming, and she got black and blue in the face."

Petrich, a grocer's delivery boy, classed as "not very bright," killed Mrs. Ella Copperman and her 3 year old son in her own kitchen.

O'Brien also mentioned Roswell Smith as another "like case." Smith was "bothered with crazy notions," and choked 4 year old Hazel Weinstien to death.

Olson's View.

At least three coroner's juries have strongly recommended the curbing of these "harmless killers." Chief Justice Olson's view on the subject is well summarized in his comment upon the Post Graduate hospital case. He said:

"These two questions and answers are printed here because they give a close-up view of the degenerate. A full view of him would be presented, if his full answer to the second question were printable."

bonehead," could not hold a job in Chicago and went to Trenton, N. J. He killed three members of a family there who gave him work.

J. Maurice Petit murdered his wife, Katherine Kaiser Petit, on their honeymoon, "to sanctify and seal her virginity for eternity."

Out in Aurora, Gwendolyn Holden was killed by her sweet heart. Paul Verhoeve, 19 years old, who was classed as a mental defective.

Another was Jacob Mislich of Blue Island, who slew with an ax his wife and two daughters.

Henry McFetridge, the "harmless Negro fanatic" was also classified as a mental defective. He killed three men and a woman after a gun battle with the police last night, and his wife was found dead in his home.

George Weiske killed Charles R. Pretzel, who went to the rescue of a girl he was mistreating.

Joseph Klyne "in a period of queer ness" murdered his father-in-law.

This fragmentary list is intended only to evidence the need of the warning of the police chief, assistant prosecutor and the Juvenile Protective association. Many other cases could be cited, some of which did not result in fatalities. An example was the shooting of Post Graduate student, Nellie G. 1918. Three nurses were shot by an intruder. They heard him prowling around and screamed. He aimed his gun, killing instantly Miss Lola Almon, wounding in the neck Miss Ella Tapager and wounding in the arm Miss Flora Corington. The name of this "harmless half-wit" was Frank Whitley Clark.

Denial Fresh Was Scorched.

Fitzgerald was a degenerate. He was arrested and fined 100 dollars or five years ago for breaking and entering of Mrs. Frank C. Greene. I would not mention the name but it has been printed. Fitzgerald has admitted to us that he has been "friendly" with other little girls. We have a letter from a woman who now is married and a mother who says that she was abused by Fitzgerald fifteen years ago. But that the law does not give us opportunity to deal in advance with these cases.

"You can't get 100 per cent better since you told us about all these things," said Lieutenant Howe to Fitzgerald.

"Yes, I do," replied the self-confessed murderer.

"The undertaker says the flesh of the girl has been scorched."

"That's not true, on my word as a man," said Fitzgerald as he stretched out his hand to shake with the lieutenant.

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Richard Schutts.

"Just the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Healy, 2424 Lincoln avenue, and killed her with a bread knife when she refused food he demanded. Beard, known as a "plain

old woman" praying.

The first question that Mrs. Fitzgerald was asked was, "Was the body

burned?"

Before the news was broken to the murderer's wife, she was in a state of nervous exhaustion, and could hardly walk alone.

After her one question she went completely to pieces, had to be assisted, almost carried to bed, by Sergeant Mason and Matron Richardson.

"I am so glad it is over, and that he has come to justice," she sobbed.

"Are my sympathies all with the little girl's mother? Well, if they weren't, I ought to be hanged myself."

"I am sorry, O, so sorry, for every one in the world who has trouble."

A doctor had to be called to administer opiates.

helpless children during the months they are out of school.

Next scores of other boys and girls will fall victim to the vicious influences of vacation time unless prompt action is taken for their protection is forecast in the tragic experience of a little girl recently reported to this association."

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Next scores of other boys and girls will fall victim to the vicious influences of vacation time unless prompt action is taken for their protection is forecast in the tragic experience of a little girl recently reported to this association."

Blame Public Negligence.

For years Chief Justice Olson of the Municipal court has been urging that the mental defectives be corralled on a farm. Dr. William C. Hickson, expert on halfwits, has been talking for a farm colony five years. A few of the aldermen and some of the Municipal Judges hold the same view.

Dr. Herman Adler, director of the Juvenile Psychopathic institute, put a large share of the blame for the death

of the girl upon the public. He said:

"Fitzgerald alone is not to blame; the whole community has a share. Fitzgerald has been arrested before for a crime of this kind, and if we were far enough advanced in dealing with crime, he then would have been placed in some place where he would not have done further harm."

"We will arrive at that point some day. We have made progress, but to date the public does not realize the importance of prevention."

Other judges and many lawyers feel about mental testing of persons arrested. They have been doing their best to prevent any court recognition of the results of tests which in effect serve to keep the morons in freedom. Some commit crimes in violence and others make a specialty of attacking girls and women.

Judge Olson wants the mental defectives, who will never become normal and who are liable to commit vicious crimes, locked up for life. He would have them permanently banished from society. He has given his views to Gov. Lowden.

Similar Instances Cited.

Prosecutor O'Brien said yesterday that the Fitzgerald case is similar to that of Russell Petrich. Fitzgerald told me that he did not intentionally kill Jane; he "chocked her to keep her from screaming, and she got black and blue in the face."

Petrich, a grocer's delivery boy, classed as "not very bright," killed Mrs. Ella Copperman and her 3 year old son in her own kitchen.

O'Brien also mentioned Roswell Smith as another "like case." Smith was "bothered with crazy notions," and choked 4 year old Hazel Weinstien to death.

Olson's View.

At least three coroner's juries have strongly recommended the curbing of these "harmless killers." Chief Justice Olson's view on the subject is well summarized in his comment upon the Post Graduate hospital case. He said:

"These two questions and answers are printed here because they give a close-up view of the degenerate. A full view of him would be presented, if his full answer to the second question were printable."

Richard Schutts.

"Just the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Healy, 2424 Lincoln avenue, and killed her with a bread knife when she refused food he demanded. Beard, known as a "plain

old woman" praying.

The first question that Mrs. Fitzgerald was asked was, "Was the body

burned?"

Before the news was broken to the murderer's wife, she was in a state of nervous exhaustion, and could hardly walk alone.

After her one question she went completely to pieces, had to be assisted, almost carried to bed, by Sergeant Mason and Matron Richardson.

"I am so glad it is over, and that he has come to justice," she sobbed.

"Are my sympathies all with the little girl's mother? Well, if they weren't, I ought to be hanged myself."

"I am sorry, O, so sorry, for every one in the world who has trouble."

A doctor had to be called to administer opiates.

helpless children during the months they are out of school.

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TWO SLAIN AND FIFTY WOUNDED IN RACE RIOTS

Bathing Beach Battle Spreads All Over the Black Belt.

(Continued from first page.)

same station; white; beaten down and beaten.

POLICEMAN JOHN CALLAHAN, same station; white; beaten and bruised by mob.

POLICEMAN THOMAS J. GALLAGHER, same station; white; scalp wounds.

EDWARD HAUSNER, white, 4347 S. State street, cut about leg and face.

ARTHUR CARROLL, white, 2979 Prairie avenue, head bruised by stone.

JAMES CRAWFORD, colored, 2959 Federal street, shot through abdomen; pronounced dead; taken to Michael Reese hospital.

CHARLES CORMIER, white, 2839 Cottage Grove avenue, shot in head by his bullet.

WILLIAM LONG, white, 2215 S. State street; cut in head and back.

JOSEPH WIGGINS, colored, 2417 Wabash avenue, beaten about head.

PHIL GRIFFIN, colored, 912 East Thirty-third street, shot in both legs.

GEORGE HARRIS, white, 2839 Cottage Grove avenue, beaten and cut.

HERMAN RAEBURN, white, 1804 South State street, bruised by missiles.

JOHN O'NEIL, white, 1828 West Thirty-fifth street, struck on head by brick.

WALTER CARSON, white, same address, face cut by rock.

WILLIAM CHESHIRE, white, 3529 South Hermitage avenue, stabbed in face; taken to Provident hospital.

ARTHUR HARRIS, white, 627 East Twenty-fifth street; shot in leg; taken to St. Anthony's hospital.

WILLIAM SCOTT, colored, 3611 Vernon avenue; scalp wounds.

MISS MAMIE McDONALD, white, 2301 Emerald avenue; head cut by brick.

MISS FRANCES McDONALD, sister same address; back injured by rocks.

MRS. GLADYS WILLIAMS, white, 2818 Indiana avenue; face bruised by stone.

MELVIN DAVIS, colored, 2816 Cottage Grove avenue, beaten while waiting for Halsted street car.

HARRY SPEEZ, colored, 3142 West Fifteenth street, knocked unconscious by whites at Thirty-first and Halsted streets.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, colored, 452 East Thirty-ninth street, shot in groin while riding in Thirty-ninth street car; taken to Provident hospital.

FRANK WALLS, white, pipeman of Engine company 9, struck in neck by rock.

EVELYN BOYDE, white, 530 West Twenty-seventh street, hit on face and hip by stones.

FRANCES BOYDE, sister, same address, knocked down by rock.

LEWIS B. KNIGHT, white, 6400 Dorchester avenue; beaten about head with club.

Shot at His Window.

Charles Cromier was sitting in his window at 2838 Cottage Grove avenue watching the clashing mobs. A stray bullet lodged in his head and he fell back into the room. Spectators saw him being helped to a chair by a woman.

Racial feeling, which had been on a par with the weather during the day took fire shortly after 5 o'clock when white bathers at the Twenty-ninth street improvised beach saw colored boy of Negro padding into what they termed "white" territory.

A snarl of protest went up from the whites and soon a volley of rocks and stones were sent in his direction. One rock, said to have been thrown by George Stauber of 2904 Cottage Grove avenue, struck the lad and he toppled into the water.

Cop Refuses to Interfere.

Colored men who were present attempted to go to his rescue, but they were kept back by the whites, it is said.

Colored men and women, it is alleged, asked Policeman Dan Callahan of the Cottage Grove station to arrest Stauber, but he is said to have refused.

Then, in protest at the conduct of the policeman, the Negroes set upon Stauber and commenced to pommel him. The whites came to his rescue and then the battle royal was on. Fists flew and rocks were hurled. Bathers from the colored Twenty-fifth street beach were attracted to the scene of the battling and aided their comrades in driving the whites into the water.

Negro Chase Policeman.

Then the colored Policeman Callahan and drove him down Twenty-fifth street. He ran into a drug store

NEARLY 10,000 SOLDIERS RETURN FROM OVERSEAS

NEW YORK, July 26.—[Special] The transports, the Mobile, the Santa Teresa, and the Mar-a-the Washington, with a total of 9,952 overseas troops aboard, arrived today. An abstract of the personnel on today:

MOBILE—Ninety-three officers and 2,161 men; of the 7th infantry complete; 17 officers and 229 men of the 10th machine gun battalion, complete; 3 officers, 28 men and 1 army field clerk of 7th infantry brigade headquarters, 21 officers and 35 men of the 7th corps headquarters, 3 officers and 10 men of 14th company transportation corps; 229 men of 222d bakery company, 3 officers and 11 men of 32d commissary sales unit, 1 officer and 22 men of 19th evacuation ambulance company, 1 officer and 24 men of 36th service park unit, 6 officers and 233 men of 307th, 411th, 825th, and 827th, motor transport companies, 18 officers and 48 men of special casual company; 20 men of 10th medical detachment, medical corps; two officers (white) and 122 men (colored) of 169th medical company; one officer of records corps, five company officers, six general prisoners. Total on board, 1,888.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—Ten officers and 330 men of 101st, 201st, and 289th military police battalion; twelve officers and 375 men of 132d military police battalion; headquarters; four officers and 226 men of 34th engineers; headquarters 2d and 4th battalions; medical detachment, medical corps; two officers and 121 men of 10th combat artillery park; two officers and 114 men of 302d and 433d motor transport and truck companies; one officer and 48 men of 328th repair unit; group C, section 11; twenty-one officers and 1,405 men of special casual companies Nos. 2707, 2719, 2722, 2725, 2727, 2728, 2730, 2738, 2741, 2763, and 2767, dispensary service, medical corps; twenty-eight men and two civilians; 202 shipping bags, crystallized; 48 naval officers and eight naval ratings. Total on board, 2,980.

END INTERNAL ROWS, THEN FOOD, HUNGARY TOLD

Must Oust Bela Kun and Quell Revolts, Edict of the Allies.

PARIS, July 26.—[Delayed.]—A strong agreement of the present Hungarian government is contained in the text of the peace issued yesterday in which it was made known to the Hungarian people that they could only obtain a removal of the blockade and receive food supplies if they ousted Bela Kun and set up a truly representative government.

Text of Statement.

The text of the statement, given out by Premier Clemenceau in the name of the powers conference, is as follows:

"The allied and associated governments are most anxious to arrange a

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR

tion of Hungarian territory will cease as soon as the terms of the armistice have been satisfactorily completed with."

Austria Seeks Delay.

ST. GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, July 27.—Dr. Karl Seitz, Austrian chancellor, has formulated a request to the peace conference for an extension of the time for Austria to reply to the second part of the peace terms, which were communicated to the Austrian delegation on July 20. The Austrians were originally given fifteen days.

Food Administrator Hoover released hotels, restaurants, and clubs from wheat saving pledge beginning Aug. 1.

peace with the Hungarian people and thus bring to an end a condition of things which makes the economic recovery of central Europe impossible and defeats any attempt to secure supplies for its population. These tasks can not even be attempted until there is a Hungarian government which represents its people.

No Faith in Bela Kun.

"None of these conditions is fulfilled by the administration of Bela Kun."

"With this particular aspect of the question, it is for the associated governments to do what they can to bring about a removal of the blockade and receive food supplies if they ousted Bela Kun and set up a truly representative government."

First thing in the

prime condition, and prevents the many ill-fated post-war problems of reconstruction, their prediction of a field of action for the and charges of direct entry, if certain projects are not determined ambitions of scores of

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L. Smith of Illinois,

Leschin's Final Clearance

For Four Days. Beginning Today

All Summer Dresses, Suits, Capes, Skirts, Sweaters, Blouses at Sensational Reductions

WE are holding this sale previous to inventory, in accordance with our policy never to carry over merchandise. Nothing but regular stock is offered, with every item up to the Leschin standard. Sale prices have been made without regard to cost or value, for our one object is to close out all summer goods immediately. While not quoting comparative prices, reductions will average fully 50 per cent. In view of the higher prices that will positively prevail next year, we urge our customers to buy freely for present and future needs.

DRESSES

All Summer Dresses have been divided into five groups, comprising the very latest styles and colors, and placed on sale at the following reduced prices:

GROUP 1—Dresses of summer voiles, ginghams and imported organdies—choice of the entire assortment \$ 19

GROUP 2—Dainty Dresses of fine georgettes, organdies and voiles, the latest models, your choice \$ 24

GROUP 3—A large showing of crepe de chine, georgette, crepes, tricotines* and printed chiffons, choice \$ 29

GROUP 4—Wonderful Dresses of figured crepe de chine, embroidered linen, crash, georgettes and tricotines, choice \$ 39

GROUP 5—Very fine Tricotette, Paulette, Taffeta and Embroidered Net Dresses: also many Handsome Dance Frocks; choice, in our final clearance sale \$ 55

SUITS

Left from spring selling are a number of Sport and Tailored Model Suits, which we offer in two assortments at the following very radically reduced prices:

GROUP 1—Suits of Tricotine and Poiret Twill, in a large variety of attractive models: your choice \$ 45

GROUP 2—Exclusive Leschin creations—Suits of Tricotine, Poiret Twills and Paulette—choice \$ 55

CAPES

CHOICE OF ALL CAPES—\$ 65
finest duvetyns, polo cloth, tricotines, serges and paulettes, at \$ 25

A large assortment of wool velour and tricotine Capes, Misses beauty models, at

No refunds or exchanges can be granted during this final clearance. All purchases made during the last days of July will be charged on August account, payable in September.

Skirts

Choice of all Skirts, including sport models, Tricotines, Baby Willows, Georgettes and Baro-nets—in our final clearance \$ 19

BLOUSES

Georgette Crepe, Voile and net Blouses in our final clearance \$ 3.75 and \$ 5.00

A large and varied collection of the better Blouses, latest styles, at \$ 10

Sweaters

Choice of 4 large collection of fine silk Sweaters, all wanted colors and styles—in our final clearance \$ 25

LESCHIN Inc.
318-320 S. Michigan Avenue

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL BANKS
CHICAGO
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
200 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET



PUNCH ON JAW IS U. S. JAIL RECEIPT FOR CASH, CHARGE

Two Chicago Soldiers
Tell of Cruelties in
France.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT]
Washington, D. C., July 27.—[Special.]—Arrived by President Wilson's letter to him, tenders to minimize the seriousness of the charges that extreme cruelties were practiced on soldiers in American prison camps in France, Representative Dallinger of Massachusetts tonight made public letters received from victims of the alleged brutality.

He has more than 100 letters from soldiers and former soldiers, numbering from 100 to 200, which add to the stories of frightfulness. One Chicagoan charges that a soldier was driven to suicide by maltreatment.

Blow Receipt for Money.

Albert J. O'Leary, 118 North Laramie street, Chicago, says in a letter to Representative Dallinger:

"I served two weeks in the prison farm which was in charge of Lieut. (Hardboiled) Smith. The day I was brought out there they took everything I owned away from me. I can't recall the officer's name. I had forty-nine francs taken from me and when I asked for the receipt the officer hit me with a closed fist on the jaw and said: 'There's your receipt.'

"He thought I had taken everything when he noticed I had on a gold watch. He tried to take it off, but I objected, only to be struck in the face again, this time by Lieut. Smith. I had over 300 francs worth of souvenirs taken away and also a pair of dress shoes. The next day I noticed one of the officers wearing my shoes. The food and the housing was awful.

Clits One Soldier Suicide.

"I noticed in the papers about one of the soldiers killing himself at the prison farm. This soldier stood next to me and I remember as if it were yesterday the day he did it. He went up to Lieut. Smith in the regular military way, getting a return salute from the officer. I couldn't tell what he was saying to the officer, but he didn't say much, as Lieut. Smith had knocked

him down and kicked him several times. Getting up on his feet, he was struck in the face several times more. Then the prison sergeant came and he tried his hand in punishing. He was put on bread and water. That afternoon they put him in a pup tent and also took his blankets away.

"I happened to be one of the first to notice blood in front of the tent in which he was lying. I notified the two guards but it was too late as he had cut his throat with a safety razor blade and died to death. This soldier had been wounded twice and was on his way to a hospital, just having been sent from one.

"He had to change trains at Paris and while waiting for connections was picked up and thrown in. He tried to explain to the provost marshal at Rue St. Anne, but they refused to listen, as in all cases."

Men Left Bleeding.

In reciting his experiences in the Rue St. Anne hotel Herbert Skoglund, 416 West Sixtieth street, Chicago, said in his letter to the Massachusetts congressman:

"While a prisoner I actually saw

men knocked down by the guard and left bleeding. I saw and heard the sergeant in charge repeatedly line up the prisoners and for not moving in double time he would curse them and call them the vilest names possible for a man to utter.

"I saw one lad brought there from the hospital and because he was not able to march, at double time he was made a slave. The names of the guards and two guards were taking him to a camp to revive him, while another guard, who had more than the ordinary feeling for the man, stopped them. This lad attempted to commit suicide that night after he was put in the dungeon by cutting the arteries in both wrists."

Letter Charges Murder.

There are scores of such letters, one charging murder in cold blood with the killing of a private by a second lieutenant. The names of the officers in this case are in the possession of the special committee investigating the matter and have not yet been made public.

Skoglund in his letter gave the address of G. J. Katsoulas, 4835 Magnolia avenue, care A. Adams, Chicago.

Sparks from the smoke stack of the steam freighter Senator, which ran aground in the north branch of the Chicago river, are believed to have started the fire which destroyed the coal sheds of the Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Co. at Hawthorne avenue and Hobbs street, yesterday.

The steaming tug Racine was aiding the freighter to get off and both boats were throwing sparks. A 4-11 alarm was turned in.

The fire started on the roof of the coal shed and, fanned by the wind, soon spread to other buildings in the vicinity.

The roofs of two buildings at 1145 Larabee street caught fire, but the fires were quickly extinguished. Damage was estimated by J. H. Bustard, chief engineer for the gas company, at \$30,000.

Saturdays, during July and August, this Store closes at 1 P. M.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Store Notes

Kerchiefs Hand Initiated
Orders for Christmas marking are being taken now. This is one sure-proof method of getting the work done well and in plenty of time. *First Floor.*

Barred White Voile
—a sheer fine quality in various sized cross-bars greatly reduced, 75c. And what dainty and at the same time tubular frocks and blouses it makes! *Second Floor.*

Women's Blouses
Mid-summer models are coming in daily and nothing is showing up prettier than the Georgette Crepe. One style in particular that you would like is Georgette, flesh or white, with the new deep net collar and cuffs, triple edged with tiny valenciennes pattern lace, \$14. *Sixth Floor.*

FRANCE ACCEPTS A. E. F. SUPPLIES AT U. S. FIGURE

Introduces Yankee Goods
into New States of
Europe.



MISSING

Girl Who Disappeared from
Home Two Weeks Ago.

'ABDICTION' OF KAISER ON NOV. 9 LABELED A HOAX

Published to Curb Revolt,
Pan-German Press
Declares.

BERLIN, July 27.—[By the Associated Press.]—This morning's Pan-German newspapers of Berlin make a feature of a five column exposé of occurrences in connection with the beginning of the German revolution last November, including a struggle at German headquarters at Spa on Nov. 9 lasting nearly twenty-four hours, to induce Emperor William to abdicate.

Gave Wrong Facts.

Material is adduced to show that Prince Maximilian of Baden, then imperial chancellor, finally took the initiative and gave to the Wolff bureau an official statement that the emperor had abdicated as emperor and king of Prussia, although it is averred he had done neither and had never renounced the throne of Prussia.

Prince Maximilian, it is declared, took this step out of mischievous patriotism in order to subdue the revolutionary movement which was rapidly getting out of hand, and by it forced the emperor's advisers to hurry him away to Holland. The Pan-Germans now charge the former chancellor with treachery.

Michaels Denies Peace Charge.

Dr. Georg Michaelis, former imperial chancellor, in the *Tagesliche Rundschau*, disclaims responsibility for refusal of peace overtures in 1917 attributed to him by Mathias Erzberger, vice premier, speaking in the German national assembly Friday.

On that occasion M. Erzberger declared peace overtures were made to Germany by Great Britain and France through the mediation of the U.S.A. and that Chancellor Michaelis on Sept. 24 wrote that the situation was not sufficiently clear and rejected the overtures.

Kaiser Gives Stand.

Dr. Michaelis says the proposals were laid before him early in September, not August, and that he discussed them with Dr. von Kuehmann, foreign secretary at the time. Later he requested the emperor to hold a crown council. This was held on Sept. 11 and the result, he says, was summed up by the emperor in the following written memorandum:

"The annexation of Belgium is dubious. Belgium could be restored. The Flanders coast, it is true, is very important, and Zeebrugge must not fall

into the hands of the British. But the Belgian coast alone could not be held.

"The close economic union of Belgium with Germany must be brought about. Belgium has the greatest interest in this."

Gave Terms of Peace.

The former chancellor explains that he arranged with von Kuehmann to make a sound proposal to indicate that the prerequisites for negotiations were recognition of Germany's territorial integrity, restoration of the German colonies, abandonment of an economic war, and no indemnity.

Great secrecy was necessary, he said, and it was considered inadvisable to negotiate through the Vatican, because that might have rendered an indiscretion by Erzberger possible.

In conclusion, Dr. Michaelis says: "I did not intend to say if the plans failed it was due to the fact that our enemies were unwilling."

Denial by Ludendorff.

Gen. Erich Ludendorff, former first quartermaster general, is also out with a denial in the *Berlin Zeitung* that he knew of the papal letter or the reply of Dr. Michaelis until disclosed by Herr Erzberger. He learned, he says, from other sources in August that Great Britain was willing to talk peace, and mentions the council of Sept. 11. He adds that a decision was reached, but does not say what it was.

The conservative party says that the conservatives had many conferences with papal delegates, but that negotiations were futile because the Germans refused peace until Germany admitted its war guilt.

Before the assembly at Weimar, the Socialist deputy, Herr Wells, said he was authorized by President Ebert to say that he first learned of the British club. Miss Alice Delahunt made the presentation. The flag will be taken back to Ireland and given to Mrs. Eamonn De Valera.

PACIFIC FLEET IN HOME WATER; THROUGH CANAL

ABOARD THE FLAGSHIP U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, July 26.—Delayed.—[By Wireless to the Associated Press.]

—The Pacific fleet under the command of Admiral Rodman tonight is floating in Pacific waters.

Six dreadnaughts, led by the flagship New Mexico, today successfully negotiated the Panama canal—the largest ships that ever have passed through this waterway. The average time of passage for each warship from Colon to Balboa was ten hours, eliminating an anchorage time in Gatun lake.

This afternoon Admiral Rodman visited President Poirras of Panama, who congratulated the naval officer on his success in negotiating the canal. Approximately 3,600 sailors were given shore leave at Panama and the city tonight is celebrating the arrival of the fleet, which departs tomorrow for San Diego.

**Chicagoans Present
Flag to Sinn Fein Priest**

THEODOORA, Name of Capt.
Archie Roosevelt's Baby

EDITH Nahak, 2 years old, died in Mount Sinai hospital yesterday of burns suffered ten days ago while playing with matches in her home, 1264 South St. Louis avenue.

Before the assembly at Weimar, the Socialist deputy, Herr Wells, said he was authorized by President Ebert to say that he first learned of the British club. Miss Alice Delahunt made the presentation. The flag will be taken back to Ireland and given to Mrs. Eamonn De Valera.

**Child Dies from Burns;
Played with Matches**

ORESTER BAY, July 27.—[Special.]—Theodore is the name of the baby girl born to Capt. and Mrs. Archibald Roosevelt about three weeks ago. She was christened this morning in Christ church by the Rev. George Talmadge. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt were godmothers and Robert Perkins, godfather.

INLAND BASIC OPEN HEARTH STEEL PRODUCTS

Vismara Iron
for outside work

SINCE the Government gave up control of our finest steel, we are again making Vismara Rust Resisting Iron in sheets and plates.

The extraordinary lasting quality of Vismara Iron makes it particularly good for culverts, flumes, roofing, silos, etc. For boiler stacks and other plate work subject to corrosion and rust, there is nothing better than Vismara Iron. And the price is reasonable. We make it from our own strong Northern Pig and our own basic mill crop-ends.

Shipments from our favorably located Western plant can reach you quickly.

INLAND STEEL COMPANY
First, National Bank Building, Chicago
Works: Indiana Harbor, Ind.
and Chicago Heights, Ill.

Are You Wasting Wrapping Paper?



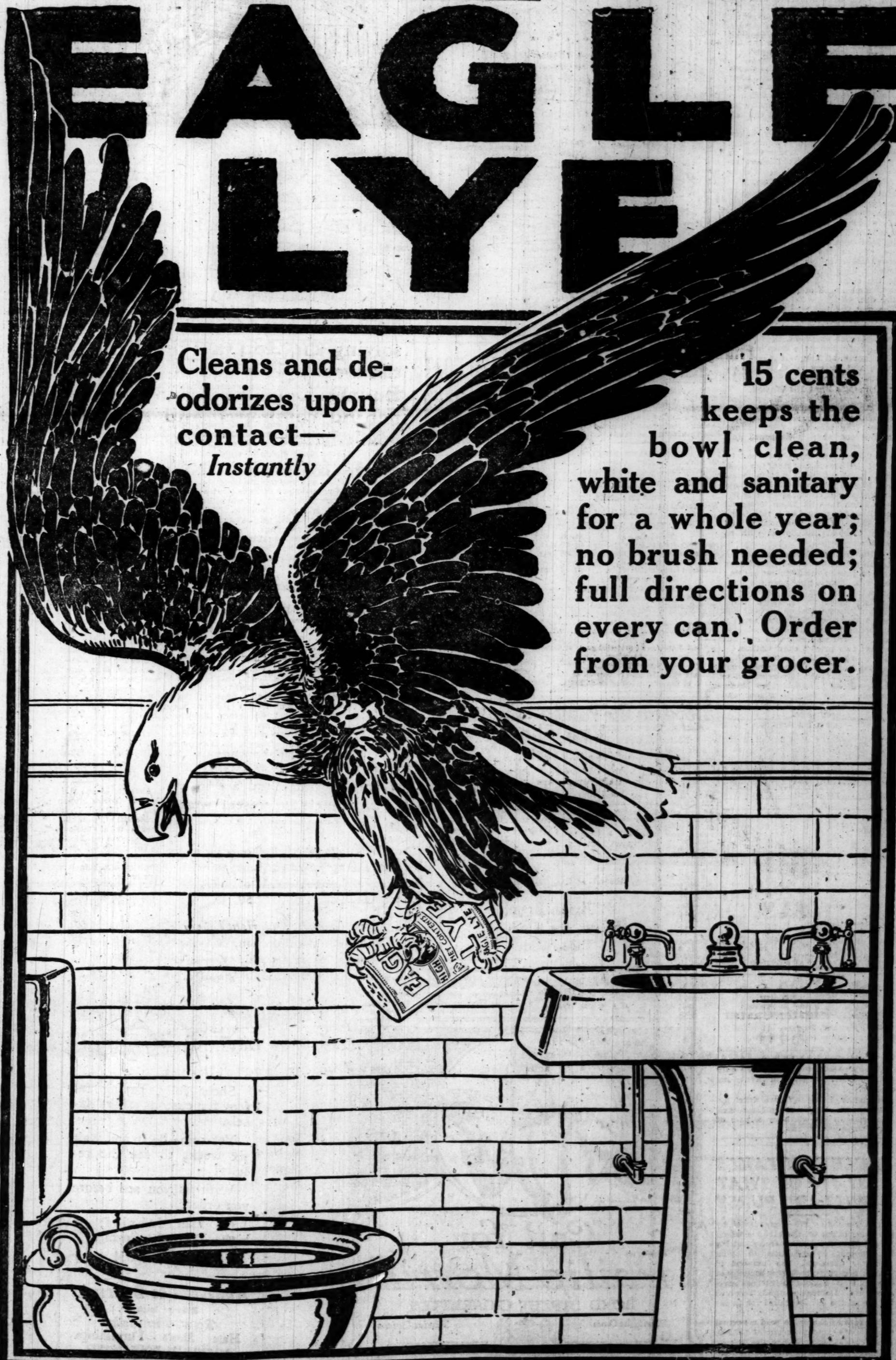
YOU'RE not throwing yards of good wrapping paper into the wastebasket, of course. But your waste is just as certain if you are paying for excess weight.

Mosinee Kraft saves because you can buy exactly the weight you need—no excess weight to make sure of wrapping strength. Mosinee Kraft is standardized. Every yard is uniform—it always averages a point to a pound. Thus you can use a lighter weight of Mosinee Kraft with safer delivery of packages and better satisfaction to customers. That means more yardage to the pound and the dollar.

There's true economy in Mosinee Kraft.
Costs less per yard. Place your order now.

Barton-Hobart Paper Co.
Distributors
608 So. Dearborn St.
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Inlander & Steindler

MOSINEE KRAFT
The Uniform Wrapping Paper



MONDAY, JULY 28, 1919.

* * * 15

U.S. TO TRY LOAN
CERTIFICATES TO
FINANCE NATIONBanks Expected to Take
Maximum Amount of
4 1-2 Issues.DECORATED
French Red Cross Awards D.
S. M. to Chicago Woman.Mrs. Archibald E. Freer
PHOTO-KOENENMEN WHO WERE
IN BLACKHAWK
DIVISION UNITEForm Association to
Keep Alive Spirit of
Camp Grant.

Determined to keep alive the spirit of the Blackhawks, members of the former Camp Grant division have banded together and formed the 86th division association, the organization of which was announced yesterday by William Q. Settife, former captain in the 243d infantry, who is acting as president.

The following temporary officers of the association have been appointed:

A. A. Sprague, president.
William L. Allison, Thomas L. Marshall, Jack Vogelsang and David Lusig, vice presidents.

Curtis W. Coe, treasurer.

William Q. Settife, secretary.

Richard A. Dale, assistant secretary.

Will Have Club Rooms.

The association will have club rooms in Chicago, where all members of the 86th division will be welcome, said Mr. Settife. A complete roster of all members of the division will be at the disposal of members of the association.

"The association will pay benefits to members in case of sickness or need. The promotion of good fellowship formed in this division will be encouraged.

To Find Employment.

"The association will endeavor to obtain employment for all members of the 86th division and will render legal aid when necessary to enable its members to adjust their claims against the war department.

"Entertainments and social gatherings will be held to bring together the relatives, and friends to get together and talk over old times."

The headquarters of the association are in the Royal building, 118 North La Salle street.

YANKS ACCUSED
OF 'CORNERING'
CANADA'S WHEATWinnipeg, Man., July 27.—[Special.]
[By a STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.
CARTER GLASS, in a letter to banks and trust companies of the United States, anticipates that the revenues of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, will aggregate at least \$6,500,000,000; of public debt, \$2,000,000,000; miscellaneous, \$300,000,000; and Victory Liberty loan installments, \$1,022,000,000.

Secretary Glass hopes to make the distribution of the new certificates as widespread as possible, believing that their investment value has been demonstrated to a large class of buyers in previous issues. He asserted in his letter that banking institutions which have aided in the distribution of the certificates have found ample compensation for their trouble in the remitting from the treasury's practice of making each bank the depositor of the proceeds of certificates purchased.

Financial Condition of United States.

Reviewing the financial condition of the country, Secretary Glass estimated its income for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, at \$6,490,000,000; of internal revenue, \$4,940,000,000; of external, \$260,000,000; of public debt, \$2,000,000,000; miscellaneous, \$300,000,000; and Victory Liberty loan installments, \$1,022,000,000.

"In the absence of a budget system or any treasury control of governmental expenditure," he continued, "it is even more difficult to foretell the expenditures than the receipts of the government. I have no present reason to believe that the expenditures of the government will exceed the amount of its receipts, but in the transactions in the principal of the public debt other than the Victory loan.

"If these expectations prove to be correct, the gross public debt should be on June 30, 1920, when presumably, the whole cost of the war will have been financed, say \$26,16,500,160."

Must Practice Economy.

The secretary repeated his recent statement to congress, that these expectations are contingent upon the practice of "most rigid economy and the continuance of ample revenues from taxation." He reiterated also that there would be no further popular issue of bonds.

Monthly disbursements by the government, which in June totalled \$509,000,000, are expected to show material increases this month and August and September, because of heavy payments of the national administration, hitherto deferred for lack of appropriation; heavy payments in settlement of army contracts and on account of demobilization, and the maturities of certificates issued in anticipation of the Victory loan.

The senate judiciary committee is beginning to put the teeth of the drastic prohibition enforcement bill. Yesterday a subcommittee decided to strike out cider and light wines manufactured in the home for use in the home. Other teeth are to be drawn say senate leaders.

FORMER ACTING JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL ANSELL who resigned from the army to fight for military justice in court martial proceedings has protested against what he terms a "white wash" rendered by the American Bar association committee appointed to look into the charges of unjust courts martial in the American army and to propose changes.

A minority of the bar association committee, he says, including S. S. Gregory, has filed another report declaring that military justice is not regulated by law and not controlled by the power of military command, which is Ansell's contention.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Preparations for the welcome of Gen. Pershing are being made by both congress and the war department, but neither plan is complete. The congressional program, however, as already drafted, calls for the gift of a sword, a vote of thanks, and the permanent place of general. War department plans are awaiting information to Gen. Pershing's return.

Senator Hitchcock Yearns
to Doff Toga After 14 Years

Boston, Mass., July 27.—[Special.]—Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, leading the fight for unqualified endorsement of the peace treaty, will probably remain in public life when his term ends next year.

"I am thinking strongly of withdrawing from politics," he said. "I have been in the senate for fourteen years—a long time for a young man like me."

MOVIE MACHINE
HEROES PICTURE
ILLINOIS HEROESFive Reel Battle Scenes
Show Doughboy on
French Front.

[By a STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., July 27.—[Special.]—While shrapnel cracked around them and machine guns swept the terrain, movie men of the United States signal corps filmed gunners and doughboys of Illinois in combat on the western front.

The following temporary officers of the association have been appointed:

A. A. Sprague, president.

William L. Allison, Thomas L. Marshall, Jack Vogelsang and David Lusig, vice presidents.

Curtis W. Coe, treasurer.

William Q. Settife, secretary.

Richard A. Dale, assistant secretary.

Will Have Club Rooms.

The association will have club rooms in Chicago, where all members of the 86th division will be welcome, said Mr. Settife. A complete roster of all members of the division will be at the disposal of members of the association.

"The association will pay benefits to members in case of sickness or need. The promotion of good fellowship formed in this division will be encouraged.

To Find Employment.

"The association will endeavor to obtain employment for all members of the 86th division and will render legal aid when necessary to enable its members to adjust their claims against the war department.

"Entertainments and social gatherings will be held to bring together the relatives, and friends to get together and talk over old times."

The headquarters of the association are in the Royal building, 118 North La Salle street.

YANKS ACCUSED
OF 'CORNERING'
CANADA'S WHEATWinnipeg, Man., July 27.—[Special.]
[By a STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.
CARTER GLASS, in a letter to banks and trust companies of the United States, anticipates that the revenues of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, will aggregate at least \$6,500,000,000; of public debt, \$2,000,000,000; miscellaneous, \$300,000,000; and Victory Liberty loan installments, \$1,022,000,000.

Secretary Glass hopes to make the distribution of the new certificates as widespread as possible, believing that their investment value has been demonstrated to a large class of buyers in previous issues. He asserted in his letter that banking institutions which have aided in the distribution of the certificates have found ample compensation for their trouble in the remitting from the treasury's practice of making each bank the depositor of the proceeds of certificates purchased.

Financial Condition of United States.

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He says that this tends to prove some recent public inferences of an early issue of treasury notes was erroneous. The treasury, Mr. Glass avers, expects to meet its further requirements by the sale of treasury certificates of indebtedness, bearing a minimum price in Canada, believe that there should be a director appointed to supervise the marketing.

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Society and Entertainments

Edith Cummings
Scores 79 Net in
Golf at Onwensia

Last week was an exciting and interesting one at Onwensia. On Tuesday, ladies' day, Miss Edith Cummings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Mark Cummings of Lake Forest, and a junior member, turned in a score of 79, not the lowest woman's score made in this year at the club, with the exception of the score made by Miss Elaine Rosenthal when she played an exhibition game recently. Miss Cummings' 16 year old brother, Dexter, has always considered himself the star golfer in the Cummings family—Mrs. Cummings plays golf herself—and after a few hours of golfing with friends had no opportunity to tease him about his sister's superiority as a golfer. During the teeing for a couple of days and then quietly went out one evening with George F. McLaughlin as scorekeeper and proved he was still the star of the family by coming in with a score of 71, two less than par.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Linn and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Blossom Jr. tied the low score in the foursomes played yesterday for the Benedict cup presented by the Edward I. Cudahys; so they will play the match off one day early this week.

The Chicago colony in the White mountains is one of the most important from a social standpoint of any in the east. Aside from the numerous Chicago people who have fine estates in the mountains, there are others who prefer the gayer life of the large towns and these are beginning to go in large numbers to the various resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Revell of North Michigan avenue, who spent last part of June and early in New York City, are now at Bretton Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Thompson of 401 Grand boulevard and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Owen, who have been motoring in the east, spent last week there. Other Chicagoans at Bretton Woods are Mrs. August P. Richardson of the Blackstone hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Cartwright of Evanston, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDonald of 848 Hyde Park boulevard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles and Ethel and Helen Michael, Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Hudson of 1359 East Sixteenth street, Paul S. Russell and Harold Swift. Mr. Russell and Mr. Swift will leave Bretton Woods in a few days to go to Moosehead lake.

Announcement is made by Miss Josephine Battisford of 39 East Schiller street of the marriage of her son-in-law, Mark J. Elizabeth to Joseph S. Inderieden of 145 North State street. The wedding took place last Thursday in Winona. After a six weeks' wedding journey in the west Mr. and Mrs. Inderieden will live at the Parkway hotel. Mr. Inderieden is vice-president of the J. B. Inderieden Canning company.

Mr. and Mrs. Honore Palmer and their children of 849 North Michigan avenue are spending this month at Bretton Woods, and in August will go to Dixville Notch for a month's visit. Mr. Palmer is in the saddle daily, riding over some of the steepest mountain trails in the vicinity.

Mr. Earl W. Spence of Highland Park is spending the summer at Bretton Woods.

* *

of Katherine Bush

of English Society LINOR GLYN of "Three Weeks"

TRAL PARK PRESENTATION

Topical Events, Melodeon, Harmonizing Colorful Novelties.

TINIOUS P. M. to Almost Midnight

WEST



Miss Edith Cummings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Mark Cummings of Lake Forest, is prominently identified with all social activities of the debutantes set in Lake Forest. She is also prominent in golfing circles.

NEW YORK SOCIETY

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Tribune Cook Book

The recipe for tamales in farmers' bulletin 565 reads:

"Meat from one-half of a boiled chicken, one clove of garlic or one-half of a medium sized onion, one-fourth teaspoon of cayenne, one teaspoon of salt, one cup of corn meal, two or three small red peppers, corn husks.

"Chop the chicken; season with cayenne pepper, garlic, or the onion finely chopped, and salt; form the meat into little rolls about two inches long and three-fourths inch in diameter. Pour boiling water over the meal and stir; add water enough to make a thick paste.

"Take a heaping tablespoon of the paste, pat it out flat, and wrap a roll of chicken in it; then wrap each roll as made in corn husks which have been softened by immersion in hot water, tying the husks with a piece of string close to each end of the roll. Trim off the ends of the corn husks, allowing them to project an inch or two beyond the rolls. Cover the rolls with the broth in which the chicken was cooked, add a little water, cover, and add a few minutes."

"A mixture that we found tasted especially enough like a real tamale consisted of one tomato, corn scraped from one ear, one-fourth of a green pepper, three-fourths teaspoon of salt, about ten grains of cayenne pepper, three-fourths cup of water, and two tablespoons of corn meal, cooked until well thickened.

Good judgment in the feeding of laying hens is the important factor in producing the maximum number of eggs. A system has been developed by J. C. Graham of the Massachusetts Agricultural college that has given excellent results, and it is advisable for other poultrymen to try it.

Under this system that has given universal good returns a dry bran mash is fed in hoppers and kept before the hens at all times. The birds are also allowed a scratch feed made by mixing two parts of cracked corn, one of wheat, and one of oats, which is fed in small and even amounts. Prof. Graham varies this mixture, depending upon the condition of the birds. In some cases three parts of corn and two parts of wheat are fed at night and the oats are given the next morning. This is done so the hens will eat the oats, for it frequently happens that the birds will pick out the corn and wheat and eat very little of the oats.

He also finds it desirable to feed more grain than they will eat at night so they will have something to scratch in when they come down off the roost in the morning.

Where it is desired to feed the hens slightly, in addition to the grain and dry mash, some of the mash may be moistened with a little water and fed in troughs about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

At this time of the year rye, rape, spinach, chard, turnip tops and similar green feed may be kept before the birds. Mangies and beets are also good for laying hens, and should be split open and hung at a convenient height so the hens can reach them.

* *

WASHINGTON SOCIETY

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Señora Blanca, wife of the Spanish ambassador, will leave Washington tonight for York Harbor, Me., where she will be the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Anderson, for several weeks.

The United States minister to Roumania, Bulgaria, and Serbia and Mrs. Charles E. Hart, wife of the late James W. Hart, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Putnam, chief of the division of near eastern affairs of the state department, entertained a dinner party last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Vopicka, accompanied by their daughters, Miss Clara Vopicka and Miss Mildred Vopicka, will leave Washington tomorrow, and after six weeks passed in this country at Chicago and their summer home at Lake City, Mich., will sail for Bucharrest, the ambassador's headquarters.

* *

Weds Phone Chief Sunny's Son.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss India Nellie Waelchel with Arthur P. to Arthur Edward Sunny, son of E. B. Sunny, president of the Chicago Telephone company, which took place July 19. After an eastern wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Sunny will live at 1034 Woodeyest avenue, New York city.

LEWY BROTHERS COMPANY

Jewelers
STATE AND ADAMS

TO CHICAGO'S VISITORS

There is a far reaching trait of hospitality in the service this institution offers Chicago's guests.

Whether your journey to this convenient store is merely a visitor, curious to see a most select and artistic assortment of precious stones and jewelry, or as a prospective patron, you will receive a sincere personal service that is certain to associate your conception of modernized business methods with this institution.

Sincere Personal Service

Edith, as Marguerite, Is Declared Rather Too Sophisticated

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

"Faust" was presented at Ravinia park last night, with Edith Mason as the gentle victim, Marguerite. It was her first appearance at Ravinia this season, and perhaps that may account for her attention to the audience. She hardly looked away from us the entire evening, which gave her the air of a more sophisticated Marguerite than Gounod or Goethe intended. The spinning song did not go very well, but she made up for it in the jewel song and in the duets with Faust, where, in spite of being a bit off key, the tone was warm and sympathetic.

Orville Harrold sang Faust, not as well as he can, and Rothier did the crafty Mephisto. Philip Falet took the part of Martha. One of the bright spots of the evening was the singing of the flower song by Myrna Sharlow as Siebel. Her work was consistently good. Thomas Chalmers was quite at home in the rôle of Valentine, which he has sung at the Metropolitan.

Mention must be made of the good work of the orchestra, which, in spite of the drop in pitch which the weather man wished on some of the instruments through the sudden cool breeze, managed a brilliant performance under Richard Hageman.

"Faust" will be repeated on Thursday night of this week instead of "Traviata" as was previously announced. Another important announcement is that "Carmen" has been advanced in the schedule and will be presented next Sunday. Alice Gentle will sing the title role, with Ricardo Martin as Don Jose. Tonight there will be a symphony concert.

* *

Chicago Newspaper Girl Weds.

A debutante from New York last night told of the marriage Saturday of Miss Lois Willoughby, known in Chicago press circles, to Edwin B. Stillman, son of Mrs. Orrville Stillman of Westerville, R. I., the Rev. Frank Crane officiating. The bride is Dorothy.

She is the daughter of the old Chicago Inter Ocean.

She has been residing in New York at 356 Manhattan avenue.

Mr. Stillman is a graduate of the Harvard Law school, class of '09.

The couple will reside in New York.

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FEEDING LAYING HENS

BY FRANK RIDGWAY.

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* *

AMUSEMENTS

The Great State-Lake

11 A. M. — CONTINUOUS — 11 P. M.

VAUDEVILLE — PROTOPLAYS

11:30—2:30—5:30—8:30

EMMA HAIGLEONA and JACK WALDRON

SHIRLEY SHERMAN, VAN & HYMAN

"Plano" Betty Bond and Henry Moore

PHOTOPLAY—First Chicago Story

H. B. WARNER — GOD!

25c — ALL SEATS

MAT. FAIRY 12c to 50c

NIGHTS 25c to 50c

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE

11 A. M. to 11 P. M.—COME ANY TIME

McCONNELL & SIMPSON

LITTLE HIP & NAPOLEON 8 ACTS

ALWAYS

FRED LEWIS

NIGHTS 20c-30c

STUDEBAKER — WED. AND SAT.

SHUBERT — POP. MATS. WED.

SEASIDE — POP. MATS. SAT.

RICHARD CARLE

In His Merry Musical Comedy

BARGAIN MAT. WED. Best Seats \$1.00

PALACE | Tonight 8 Sharp

Pop. Mat. Wed. Best Seats \$1.00

W. Winter's Garden's Superb Spectacle

The Passing Show

12 People—15 Women—10 Men

W. Winter's Garden's Superb Spectacle

STUPENDOUS SUMMER REVUE

Largest Outdoor Wooden Dance Floor

MARIGOLD ROOM Artificially cooled to 70 degrees

COLONIAL THEATER — W. Winter's Garden's Superb Spectacle

MODERN THEATER — W. Winter's Garden's Superb Spectacle

SEASIDE — POP. MATS. WED

SUGGESTS POOL ADVERTISING FOR OVERSEAS TRADE

Automobile Man Urges
Publicity Campaign on
Big Scale.

There is a vast amount of talk just now about the American manufacturer going after overseas trade. P. S. Steenstrup, general manager of the General Motors Export company, presents a new idea for selling American products overseas—an idea that has been worked out successfully in this country.

BY P. S. STEENSTRUP.
General Manager General Motors Export company.

The passing of the Creel bureau on July 1 marked the end of the official efforts to keep the American government from advertising in foreign fields.

The result of this and other forms of publicity in the United States is generally recognized.

Unfortunately the general recognition by American business men of the power and effectiveness of advertising in this country has not brought a correspondingly greater appreciation of the possibilities of advertising in the overseas fields. Most of the general campaigns are conducted rather extensive overseas campaigns, and the American export publications have recently enjoyed considerable increase in their advertising patronage, but few concerted efforts have been made by large advertisers groups of industries to systematically and intensively develop the foreign field.

The possibilities of "pool" advertising, sometimes called "pool" advertising, a plan offering great possibilities for promoting the sale of, and building good will for, American products abroad, seem to have been entirely overlooked by American manufacturers.

The value and effectiveness of "group" advertising is now generally demonstrated. The Hawaiian pineapple, Sunlight and Sko-kum campaigns are outstanding examples in the food product line; Cypress and Southern Pine campaigns have done much to increase the sale of these two kinds of lumber, while magnetics, ball bearings, and wire are a few of the lines associated with the automobile industry which have recently been the subject of "group" campaigns.

But it is not only in opening new markets and correcting existing misconceptions regarding American products and methods that "group" advertising can be profitably employed. It should be equally effective in increasing the demand for and sale of established lines.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Following is today's official forecast and report of the weather in the Ohio and Ontario, partly cloudy Monday, probably thunderstorms Monday night and Tuesday: Indians' Fair Monday and Tuesday in south-central portion; probably cool and warm; Sunday, quite warm in western and central portions.

Low pressure, with thunderstorms Monday; cool and quite warm in western and central portions.

Upper Michigan—Fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warm.

Low pressure, with what is cool in the northwest portion Tuesday; fair, with warmer.

Nebraska—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; cool and warm Tuesday.

Plains—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Arkansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Alabama—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

South Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

MALE HELP.
and Managers.
MANAGER.
sales manager, in distribution
GAS AND OIL
R FARMS AND
Preferably man
experience with
farm machin-
and southwest.
State education
with full par-
arning self. Un-
ity with large
address N 74,

MANAGER
PRODUCT.
of conducting
merchandise
the drug trade.
and the acid test
employees, enclo-
quality is
executive. Writ-
and Factory.
WANTED
and work in
salary and
on. Apply 5th
office, corner St.
velopes CO.

Y.S.
forers who
these positions offer
for advancement:
Apply
ELECTRIC CO.
Our Bureau.

16 YRS. FOR
TORY WORK;
PLOYMENT;
S. CLARK-ST.
OR.

VICE WORK.
must be 16 years
other proof of
advancement
RON & CO.

OOD HOURS
No Sunday
Morrison Ho-
25 S. Clark.

AGE FOR FILE
and packing general
work to start
advancement
RON & CO.

CHANCE FOR AD-
LIT & CO. 205 Mon-
years and over
years and over
ACTORY AND PA-
CELMAN'S BROS.
Y. FOR GENERAL
road plan cook: ref-
225 Michiana.
DRAFTSMAN DRA-
Mastel Hardware Co.

LIGHT FACTORY
Co., No. 54. Hal-
GENERAL FACTORY
ARL CO. 217 W.

ISH. OVER 16 TO
1754 Madison-st.
DRAFTSMAN.

PEARING. EXPE-
rienced, apply
for positions of
years and ambi-
tious
permanently em-
ployed. Address
T 84, Tribune.

ELECTRI-
take charge
plant with
company lo-
Write fully,
and ex-
correspondence
confidential.
Tribune.

IN A CONSTRU-
CTING, taking up
bidders' quan-
tities.

SMAN- ALL
commissio-
nate, living conditions. Ad-
d. 47.

ALL PARTS AND
Bridg.
AN WITH SOME
ATING PLANT
APPEND. BUILD-
30 W. 35th-st.

If you want
to be in the
country, in a Alon and
with the
and the
than you ever
can be, then
chicken
parts, etc.
We expect
men. Will
LTD.

EXPER.
work
2015 Cal-

WANTED-MALE
HELP.
Professions and Trades.
WANTED-MALE
HELP.
Professions and Trades.

GAS AND OIL
OFFERS AND POLISHERS.
Good wages.
Apply 608 22 Quincy-st.

REHMAN AND PRESSER-EXPE-
rience no others need apply. Room 1132
16th Temple.

NETT FOREMAN-FOR PHONOGRA-
PH CO. 1601 Washington Blvd.

WORKERS-MUST KNOW HOW TO
WORK-WEARERS-Must know how to
work. Address F 507, Tribune.

WENTERS FOR BALANCE OF
their time. Call Eddy 6100 our Cleveland
and ask for SHELLY.

WENTERS-1ST CLASS HOUSE
work, per hour. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Apply to
WENTERS, 169 W. Washington to
WENTERS.

CARPET LAYERS.
Several experienced
men needed.
Supply Ninth Floor-Retail.
PERSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.,

SELLERS-STEADY WORK;
120 Lake-st.

ENGINEERS-FOR 7 DAY PLANT
work on repair and refrigeration.
Address F 485, Tribune.

DARSE RUBBER ON
Diorograph. Piece work.
CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

16 YRS. FOR
TORY WORK;
PLOYMENT;
S. CLARK-ST.
OR.

VICE WORK.
must be 16 years
other proof of
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NETT FOREMAN-FOR

AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

CLASER'S BARGAINS

BEFORE YOU BUY A CAR CALL AT MY PLACE. I HAVE THE LOWEST PRICES IN CHICAGO. GUARANTEED USED CARS. SAVE FROM \$100 TO \$500. COMPARE MY PRICES WITH THOSE OF ANY DEALER IN TOWN. I AM A TRUSTED AND HONEST DEALER. MY BARGAINS ARE DEDUCED, DEMONSTRATIONS CHEERFULLY GIVEN. TERMS TO PAY AS YOU BUY. OR YOUR CAR TAKEN IN TRADE.

1919 Buick: model H-45, touring.

1919 Cadillac: Dispatch: 4 pass.

1919 Cadillac: 6 cyl. 7 pass. Make offer.

1919 Cadillac: run 421 miles, like new.

1919 Hudson: Model No. Tour: only \$750.

1919 Oldsmobile: 6 cyl. 7 pass. Your choice.

1919 Buick: touring or roadster.

1919 Cadillac: tour or roadster.

1919 Oldsmobile: 6 cyl. 7 pass. \$750.

1919 Chevrolet: model 450, only \$500.

1919 Maxwell: tour, your price.

1919 Hudson: 6 cyl. 7 pass. \$500.

1919 Saxon: 6 cyl. roadster, only \$650.

1919 Paige: tour, like new, make offer.

1919 Oldsmobile: 6 cyl. 7 pass. \$500.

1919 Buick: 6 cyl. 7 pass. \$500.